THE TIMES
DIEU ET MON DROIT

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Peruvian to succeed Waldheim

Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, a Peruvian diplomat, has been chosen by the Security Council to succeed Dr Kurt Waldheim as United Nations Secretary-General on January 1. Approval by a majority vote in the General Assembly is expected in the next few days. Señor Pérez de Cuellar, aged 61, will be the organization's first Secretary-General from Latin America. He will hold office for five years.

Alexeyeva can leave for West

Miss Liza Alexeyeva, at the centre of Dr Andrei Sakharov's hunger strike protest, has been told by the Russian authorities she can leave for the West on *Monday*. They said she can also go to Gorkiy at once to see the Sakharovs Page 4

Watership Down death verdict

Ulf Hinsch, aged 43, was found not guilty of the manslaughter of his wife whose half-naked body was found on Watership Down, near Ecchinswell, Hampshire in 1975. He was sentenced to 12 months imprisonment for preventing her burial Page 3

Home-loan rate cut ruled out

Any cut in mortgage rates in the near future was ruled out yesterday when building societies announced that their receipts last month slumped to £65m, the lowest for five years. They blamed the slump on the Government's drive to sell National Savings securities. Page 17

Lynda Chalker remarries

Mrs Lynda Chalker, aged 39, Under-Secretary of State at the Department of Health and Social Security, married Mr Clive Landa at a private ceremony in London on Thursday. Mr Landa, aged 36, is chairman of the Tory Reform Group. Mrs Chalker's marriage to Mr Eric Chalker was dissolved in 1973.

Prisoners claim to hold hostages

"Loyalist" prisoners defied freezing temperatures to continue their protest on the roof of the Crumlin Road prison, in Belfast, and claimed they were holding hostages, including four prison officers Page 2

Use of vans in riots defended

Mr James Anderton, Chief Constable of Greater Manchester, yesterday defended the tactic of using police vans driven at high speed to help disperse crowds during the riots in the city's Moss Side district in July Page 3

Two German leaders meet

Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, has arrived for talks with his East German opposite number, Herr Erich Honecker, in a hunting lodge deep in the forests of Brandenburg. There are tense undercurrents, for all the surface smiles Page 4

New president

General Roberto Viola, president of Argentina, who suffered a heart attack four weeks ago, has been removed from his post by General Leopoldo Galtieri, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces and the leading member of the ruling junta, who is to assume the presidency himself Page 5

BBC 'blunder'

Mr Alasdair Milne, setting out his aims as director-general of the BBC, admitted that the corporation might have "stumbled" over the £2.5m 10-part series, *The Borgias* Page 3

Hurricane havoc

A hurricane with winds of up to 95 miles per hour has left thousands dead and at least two million homeless in the coastal regions of Bangladesh and the Indian states of West Bengal and Orissa

Discount tickets

British Airways, in defiance of government rules, is to sell illegally discounted air tickets over the counter from January 1 Page 2

Nightmare for travellers as snow grips Britain

By Craig Seton

The most severe pre-Christmas weather for 31 years gripped many parts of Britain yesterday. Villages were cut off, roads closed, air and rail services disrupted and some commuters took hours to get to work or gave up the attempt. Four people, including two schoolboys, died when their train crashed in heavy snow outside London.

The driver of the 7.31 am Marylebone to Banbury train, and a teenage student were the other two victims of the accident. It happened when the passenger train ran into the back of an empty train apparently halted by a fallen snow-laden tree.

As the snow settled and hardened last night, the Meteorological Office, which reported temperatures in some areas falling to −13°C on Thursday night, gave a warning that there would be no easing in the freezing conditions over the weekend.

The motoring organizations, after a day of chaos on many roads in England and Wales, warned drivers not to travel by car unless they had to.

Rail and air services were slowly returning to something like normal last night. During the day Heathrow, Gatwick and Manchester airports were closed for several hours by deep snow on runways and dozens of flights were delayed, cancelled or diverted, leaving thousands of passengers stranded.

Euston station in London was closed for several hours and many Inter-City cross-country and commuter rail services across the country were hours late or cancelled. London Transport again reported delays on Underground services in outer London areas.

Snow up to 9 in deep fell in the Midlands and central Southern England yesterday. The London Weather Centre reported most of England and Wales as far north as Blackpool and North Yorkshire was covered with snow. One exception was the south coast.

In many areas yesterday's falls came on top of snow and slush left from earlier snowstorms and created driving conditions ranging from dangerous to almost impossible.

At midday yesterday the RAC reported "tales of woe, with more roads being blocked by accidents, jams or simply impassable snow every minute. The situation is absolutely chaotic."

Heavy snow was also thought to have been responsible for slowing the hands of Big Ben down to a "snail's pace" yesterday. It appeared to have stopped at 12.26 pm, but in fact by 1.45 pm it was exactly an hour slow.

Today's sporting programme has been badly affected. All race meetings have been cancelled and 39 league and second round FA cup matches have been cancelled, together with several rugby fixtures, both league and union.

With motorists warned to keep off Britain's snowbound roads over the weekend, British Rail, which said the point heaters had failed to cope with the snowfalls in many areas, said it could not predict what kind of service would be operated today.

Travellers by air, facing a large backlog of flights caused by yesterday's cancellations and delays, have been told to contact their airline to check flights before setting out for airports.

The Meteorological Office, which was sharply criticized earlier this week by British Rail and other organizations for not giving advance warning of the severity of Tuesday's snowfalls, said that it had given warnings of the new, heavy snowstorms.

British Rail has faced one of its worst weeks for many years. After the repeated breakdowns of the Advanced Passenger Train and the severe disruption caused by Tuesday's snowstorms, its customers faced long delays again yesterday.

Heathrow was again virtually under siege for a short time. After the cancellation of 14 long-haul flights during the night because of freezing fog, travellers bedded down in the terminals overnight only to find thick snow preventing flights yesterday morning.

Both runways were closed for nearly three hours because of heavy snow and by mid afternoon only 55 flights had been handled instead of the normal daily total of 600 to 700.

Chaos in the regions, and Science report, page 2; leading article, page 7; weather forecast and Information Service, back page.

THE WEEKEND PROSPECTS

Some heavy snow is forecast in north and west *Scotland*, *Ulster* and areas bordering the Irish Sea today, but inland Britain will be dry with some hazy sunshine. Freezing fog will be persistent in places, but some showers near the coast of eastern England will die out. South-west Britain will become cloudy with rain or snow later. It will be very cold with frost in many areas and the outlook for the next few days is very cold, with snow in places and some freezing fog.

Robin Laurance



Hampered: Heavy snow adds to the load of rescue workers removing the dead and injured from the wreckage.

Four die in school train crash

By Frances Gibb

Four people were killed, including two 12-year-old schoolboys, when a passenger train ploughed into the back of another train standing empty in a blinding blizzard near Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, yesterday.

The crash, in which 10 people were injured, five seriously, happened at 8.15 am in a remote, tree-flanked cutting half a mile south of Seer Green station on the Marylebone to Banbury line.

An inquiry has been started by British Rail and a report will go to the Department of Transport. A public inquiry is expected to follow within two weeks.

The cause of the crash, the first in which passengers have been killed since 1979, is not known, but driving snow may have been a crucial factor.

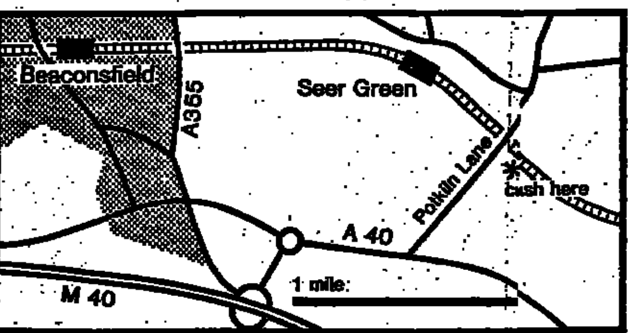
It also severely hampered rescue operations and firemen and ambulancemen struggled for several hours to free all the victims from the wreckage.

It is thought the driver of the first train, which was heading, empty, for Gerards Cross, had stopped to inform signalmen of a snowladen tree which had fallen on to one of his carriages.

The passenger train, carrying about 100 people including many schoolchildren, had left Marylebone six minutes after the empty train. Signals should have prevented its entering the same section of track as the stationary train.

Sir Peter Parker, chairman of British Rail, and BR Board members last night offered their "deepest sympathy to the relatives of the dead" and their "hopes for the early recovery of those in hospital".

The dead were the two schoolboys, both from the Royal Grammar School, High Wycombe, the driver of the second train and an 18-year-old male student. The injured were taken to Wexham Park Hospital, Slough. Police have not disclosed any names.



Driving snow and the inaccessible site of the crash severely hampered rescuers and it was more than three hours before all the victims were cut free from the wreckage and taken to the hospital nine miles away.

Firemen, doctors and ambulancemen had to walk along the track, which is flanked on each side by steep, tree-covered banks to get to the site with cutting and medical equipment. A special service train was run from Seer Green station to bring back the dead and injured.

Mr Brian Goodwin, Buckinghamshire's deputy chief fire officer, said: "To get to the scene rescuers had to climb down a 150 ft embankment. The entire area is covered with six inches of snow and it was almost impossible for ambulances to reach it."

All the dead and injured were in the first compartment of the 7.31 Marylebone to Banbury train. One of them, Mr Norman Wilks, aged 40, was trapped when the partition between the driver's cab and the first compartment collapsed on his legs. He said: "It was a nightmare. I could hear the cries of children. They caught the full impact and were obviously in agony. But I could not even see to help them. Everything was covered in debris."

It took firemen 30 minutes to free Mr Wilks, a piano tuner, of Harrow Weald, Middlesex. Last night he was recovering in hospital with 38 stitches to his head and face, and a broken foot.

Mr Paul Alford, aged 16, an apprentice bricklayer on his way to Wycombe College when the train crashed, said: "There was a loud bang and I looked out of the window and saw the front of the train bashed in. I saw two bodies hanging out of the wreckage and there was a little boy of about 12 or 13 lying on the bank.

"Everyone started screaming. We could see the driver's legs hanging out of the wreckage. Everything in sight was smashed. The train was travelling very fast."

Another of the injured Nicky [illegible], aged 12, who was in hospital last night with a broken jaw, leg, arms and ribs, was found bleeding and unconscious, hanging out of a doorway with a seat on top of his head by his brother Mark, aged 15, who was travelling in another compartment.

Heavy snow continued to fall as rescue teams worked. One fireman said: "After 22 years in the service I have never seen anything like this."

The rescue operation took more than three hours to complete. Firemen had to use cutting equipment to separate the mass of metal, seats and wires, hampered by compressed snow and mud. Ambulances also had difficulties getting up narrow country snow-bound lanes.

Hundreds of stranded passengers, from the train in the

Continued on back page, col 6

APT halted by power breakdown

By Michael Baily
Transport Correspondent

The Advanced Passenger Train ended an ignominious first week yesterday, still splattering egg on British Rail faces. The train suffered a total power failure—locomotive, lighting, and heating—south of Preston on its way back up north and had to be towed into a siding for repairs. There were nearly a hundred people on board, straggling northward after the APT had been turned back at Crewe because the weather had closed Euston and blocked the line south of Rugby.

The APT set off from Glasgow on time at [illegible] and after an 11-minute delay south of Glasgow, because of iced-up power wires, proceeded down to Crewe in fine style, arriving there 27 minutes late. The extra delay was caused by congestion on the line because of snow and ice and was not the fault of the APT, British Rail said.

The train turned back and set off north, again performing well until just south of Preston where it bowed out of its long-awaited first week in service much as it had begun it.

For British Rail, who repose such hopes in APT as their Inter-City train of the future, and who delayed its debut so many times to be sure of getting it right, it has been a tragic and pathetic performance.

US firms set to quit Libya

From Nicholas Hirst
Washington, Dec 11

United States companies, including the multinational oil concerns, were preparing to pull their American employees out of Libya today, in line with President Reagan's request. "Our judgment of the initial reaction is that the companies are cooperating," a White House spokesman said.

The request, and the decision to invalidate passports for travel to Libya, are regarded here as the minimum the Administration could have done in the light of American allegations against Libya, which is accused of supporting international terrorism and undermining United States interests. It is also alleged that a Libyan team has been sent to assassinate President Reagan.

Mr Donald Regan, the Treasury Secretary, said today that the next move would be up to Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader.

The Administration had not yet gone so far as to consider freezing Libyan assets in the United States. Mr Regan thought Colonel Gaddafi could ease the situation, but did not elaborate.

The main concern is the safety of Americans in Libya. The decision to pull them out was made because of the danger the Gaddafi regime posed, according to officials. The White House spokesman said the Administration hoped Colonel Gaddafi would continue to honour his word that Americans were free to leave.

☐ Mr Caspar Weinberger, the United States Defence Secretary, told a press conference in London that the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean was ready if necessary to evacuate Americans from Libya. "It is there with a number of ships. It is ready to respond."

Gaddafi success, Page 4

Foot offensive 'too late to save party'

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Michael Foot, after one of the most dramatic weeks of his leadership of the Labour Party, was told yesterday by the two latest defectors from his ranks in the Commons that his offensive against the hard left had come too late to save the party.

But as Mr Jeffrey Thomas, QC, MP for Abertillery and a good friend of the Labour leader, became the Social Democratic Party's twenty-sixth MP, the man who seemed set to be the twenty-seventh, Mr Bruce Douglas-Mann, threw the SDP into difficulties by announcing his determination to fight a by-election in his constituency of Merton, Mitcham and Morden.

Mr Douglas-Mann announced yesterday that he had decided to apply to join the SDP but, against the advice of friends in the party, he intends to fight a by-election because of a change of mind over Britain's membership of the EEC. Having fought the last election as an anti-Marketeer he wants Britain to remain a member, he told a press conference at Westminster. That has put him in a different position from the other Labour MPs who have moved to the SDP without feeling the need to submit themselves to by-elections.

Mr Douglas Mann yesterday: "I am taking a risk"

He said that he hoped the SDP would accept him as a candidate, although he acknowledged that the party's policy was not to fight by-elections in the seats of defecting MPs, but if he was not permitted to do so he would fight it as an independent social democrat, provided the writ for a by-election was moved and accepted by the Commons.

Leaders of the SDP are privately angry with Mr Douglas-Mann and regard his actions as self-indulgent. They feel that rather than forcing a by-election on the EEC issue he could have explained his change of mind.

The party is anxious not to waste resources on what it regards as unnecessary by-elections. It feels that Mr Douglas-Mann is creating difficulties for himself.

If Mr Douglas-Mann persists on the course he has adopted he would first have to go through the Merton area party's selection procedure. The party, which has what it regards as several strong possible parliamentary candidates, met last night to consider a motion saying that no one joining the SDP should have the automatic right to stand as a candidate.

Mr Douglas-Mann agreed that he was taking a risk. If he was not accepted as an SDP candidate, he would have an Alliance candidate against him at the by-election, he would have to finance his campaign and he would lose.

☐ Mrs Morelle Forster, chairman of the Merton SDP, said last night: "Mr Douglas-Mann is welcome to join us, but as to whether he is automatically adopted as our candidate is another story altogether" (The Press Association reports).

Merton, Mitcham and Morden, 1979 general election: Douglas-Mann, B. L. H. (Lab) 21,668; Sammel, D. (C) 21,050; Locke, R. (L) 4,258; Perryman, J. (Nat Front) 966; Lab maj: 618.

Text of Thomas letter, page 2

US will take 5 years to close missile gap

By Henry Stanhope, Defence Correspondent

If the Soviet Union launched a surprise attack against the United States tomorrow it could obliterate 95 per cent of American land-based strategic missiles, a high-ranking American official said yesterday.

This would leave the United States with too few missiles to prevent the Russians from carrying out a destructive second strike if Washington retaliated, he said in an interview with *The Times*.

Submarine-launched missiles like Trident—which Britain is buying to replace Polaris—had a better chance of surviving, but lacked the accuracy, range and numbers necessary, and the command and control of an underwater force was a source of great worry.

The so-called "window of vulnerability" was beginning to open, and the United States would not start to close it until after 1985 when new weapons were scheduled to come into service, like the B1 bomber in 1986, the D5 of Trident 2 in 1989, and the land-based mobile missile MX which would start coming off the production lines in 1985 itself.

MX, which will have 10 warheads against three on the existing Minuteman 3 missiles—and will be yet more accurate—will at first be deployed in old Titan and Minuteman sites. The United States is still studying a more permanent method of basing which would reduce its vulnerability to a Soviet strike. An airborne patrol or deep underground sites were among the possibilities, the official said.

Meanwhile, the Russians were producing weapons ordered during the 1970s while the Americans were relying on systems like the B52 bomber which was rapidly losing its ability to penetrate the Soviet Union's superior air defences. The B52 would probably lose that ability by around 1985-86.

The equation was worsening, helped by the way in which the Soviet Union had perfected a re-launch technique for dispatching more than one missile from the same silo. This meant that, even if the Americans could knock out all but 10 or 12 or 30 per cent of Soviet missile sites in one strike, the Russians could effectively double that number by using each silo twice.

The Americans had to do something about hardening their own missile sites, ensuring that they could get weapons into the air before it was too late, and improving their accuracy.

If the Americans did not act to close it the gap would widen to the extent that the Russians, with their re-launch capability, might feel able to launch a first strike against the United States without the fear of unacceptable retaliation.

The most hopeful development would be that of an adequate ballistic missile defence (BMD) system. The superpowers allowed themselves one anti-ballistic missile system each under the terms of the first Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (Salt 1) and the Russians have put one around Moscow.

But the Americans abandoned their project around a Minuteman complex in North Dakota because of the expense and doubts over its effectiveness.

Turning to American preoccupations elsewhere in the world, he said that in El Salvador the United States was witnessing a Marxist-inspired guerrilla operation resupplied through Nicaragua and Cuba and originating in the Soviet Union.

That could become very serious and make it seem necessary to the United States to bring home "our somewhat limited forces" to defend against a threat "in our immediate backyard".

Council leaders urged to meet on 7.8% pay offer

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Correspondent

The Association of County Councils yesterday called for an urgent meeting of local authority leaders to discuss the implications of Thursday night's pay offer of between 6.3 and 7.8 per cent to a million manual workers.

The Conservative-dominated association, which made clear its concern about the level of the probable settlement in a letter to members, asked for a special meeting of the Local Authority Conditions of Service Advisory Board.

The move came as it was learnt that the employers' offer was agreed on the casting vote of Mr Roy Thwaites, Labour chairman from South Yorkshire, after a 17-17 split on political lines.

Mr John Horrell, ACC chairman, said yesterday that the Government was already expecting spending cuts next year of 4 per cent, or £700m. Those would be even greater if the wage settlements deviated from the Government's 4 per cent overall pay targets.

The ACC is thought to be especially anxious that the settlement could be seized on by leaders of teachers and local authority white collar workers in their negotiations. The two groups together account for about a million workers.

Mr Brian Rusbridge, employers' side secretary, was quick to insist that the manual workers' offer should not be taken as a precedent for such groups, or others outside local authorities, such as hospital ancillary workers, who are nevertheless inside the public services and therefore subject to the Government's 4 per cent target.

The employers will certainly push hard to contain those groups to lower settlements than the one for manuals, which is expected to add between 6 and 7 per cent to the wage bill.

The employers' groups for teachers and local council white collar workers, moreover, are likely to take a tougher line than their counterparts on the manual workers' joint council, since both bodies are understood to have Conservative majorities.

The fact that the teachers' and local government white collar workers' pay settlements last year did closely follow the manual workers' 7.5 per cent, compared with an overall target for last year of 6 per cent—and that union leaders have been quick to greet Thursday's probable settlement as a benchmark—clearly worried the ACC last night.

Although local authority manual workers are the biggest group of public service employees, it is the extent to which others follow it, rather than the settlement itself, which will probably determine how serious a dent it causes in the Government's public service pay policy.

Mr Rusbridge said on Thursday that the cash for the settlement would have to be raised from the rates or by cuts in jobs and services.

Employers emphasized last night that the impact of job cuts, a disproportionately high number of which have been falling on local authority manual workers, helped last year to ensure that the increase in the manual pay bill as a result of a 7.5 per cent settlement was little more than 2 per cent.

A total of 81,578 manual jobs have gone in the last two years. The 3.4 per cent reduction last year in the manual workforce, coupled with parallel reductions in overtime and bonus earnings helped to ensure that last year's settlement cost less than a third of what was originally expected.

The Thursday deal, which still has to be ratified by union members, to whom it will be put without recommendation, yields £4.60 a week flat rate, as well as a one hour reduction from November next year.

Current basic rates, exclusive of overtime and bonuses, are as follows (with examples of jobs):

Grade A: Lavatory attendants, school crossing patrols, school cleaners and dining room assistants, £59.05.

Grade B: Car park labourers, general labourers, lavatory cleaners (mobile), public lighting attendants, school meals supervisory assistants, £60.10.

Grade C: Assistant gardeners, launderette attendants, lavatory attendants taking cash, £61.80.

Grade D: Abattoir labourer, car park attendant taking cash, general roadman, general sewerman, £65.

Grade E: Crematorium assistant, gardener, groundsman, pool attendant, refuse collector, £67.50.

Grade F: Cook, crematorium attendant, skilled roadman, sewerman, £70.70.

Grade G: Cook in charge, heavy driver/plant operator, £73.50.

Prison protesters claim to have hostages

"Loyalist" prisoners on remand at the Crumlin Road prison, in Belfast, continued their protest in pursuit of a number of demands yesterday in freezing conditions (our Belfast Correspondent writes). The men claimed they were holding four prison officers and 13 republican inmates as hostages

Roads leading to the prison were sealed by troops and police, and Army marksmen were stationed in the area. About fifty prisoners were involved, and signs coming from the prison yesterday afternoon indicated that the men had begun to break up their cells.

Mr Paisley said he felt Mr Mitchell had to give the Crumlin Road men the same facilities that had been granted to the republican hunger strikers at the Maze Prison.

The protesters were demanding to be segregated from republican prisoners and, among four other requests, were seeking improved recreational facilities.

□ Several prominent American politicians have written to Mr Alexander Haig, Secretary of State, objecting to the granting of a visa for the Rev Ian Paisley, the Democratic Unionist leader, to visit the United States (Our Washington Correspondent writes). Mr Thomas O'Neill, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Senator Edward Kennedy and Senator Daniel Moynihan have joined several members of Congress in writing to Mr Haig.

Strike by clerks may end

From Our Correspondent
Liverpool

A breakthrough in negotiations over the long-running strike by the Liverpool Corporation clerical workers is expected to lead to a full resumption of work before Christmas. The 350 typists, secretaries and machine-operators have been on strike for more than six months over a pay regrading claim and 280 colleagues have been suspended without pay for refusing to cover for them.

The strike, the longest in the corporation's history, is estimated to have cost more than £6m in lost revenue, broken contracts and other commitments which will have to be met by ratepayers. The negotiations became deadlocked over the city council's insistence on a no victimization clause covering staff who have refused to back the strike.

□ The Ministry of Defence has run into trouble with trade unions in trying to reclaim £1m overpaid to manual workers in Scotland as a result of a strike by pay computer operators (our Dunfermline Correspondent writes).

Because of the strike the Ministry made weekly payments to 6,000 workers at Rosyth dockyard, based on their level of earnings in the three weeks before the strike began. As a result some workers were overpaid by as much as £1,000.

□ Thousands of shopfloor workers at the Rolls-Royce engine plant in Bristol today defied a management attempt to close the factory for the day.

The 3,000 men, about 60 per cent of the hourly paid workforce, braved early morning blizzards to turn up for work despite being told they would not be paid. The closure every Friday is at the centre of a lengthy dispute over introduction of a shorter working week.

□ Dockers at Hull have accepted an 8 per cent pay and productivity offer, worth about £10 a week. The deal includes two-shift working, providing the port with a 14-hour working day finishing at 9 pm.

The traditional "dinting", whereby a man receives standby pay while waiting for work, will end, and all 1,400 dockers go on regular wages throughout the year.

□ Talbot shop stewards in Coventry yesterday rejected the firm's 2½ per cent pay offer and said they hoped to press for a bigger deal at a meeting with management next week.

□ Nurses in East Anglia have voted in favour of taking industrial action in their fight for more pay. A meeting in Norwich called by the Royal College of Nursing urged them to lobby their local MPs for support in their fight to improve the Government's offer of 4 per cent. The nurses voted against taking strike action in support of the claim.

Defiant BA to offer discount tickets

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

British Airways is to go ahead with a controversial scheme to put illegally discounted air tickets on sale over the counter at regular high street travel agents despite government suggestions that the discount fares should first be filed with the Civil Aviation Authority.

The discounted tickets, to seven Far East destinations, including Tokyo and Singapore, will be closely competitive with the illegally discounted tickets that hitherto have been available mainly through discount agency outlets known as "bucket shops".

British Airways' over-the-counter supply runs for an experimental three months from January 1, with bookings being taken at high street travel agents from next Monday.

The discount price of a return ticket to Tokyo is likely at most agents to be about £615, representing more than a 60 per cent saving on a full International Air Transport Association tariff fare. There are discounted tickets through bucket shops at about £590.

Discount cost to Singapore return through the high street agents is likely to be rather less than £430, as big a saving on IATA tariffs, although advanced passenger excursion (Apex) fares are readily available to that destination at about £490. Bucket shop prices can be as low as £400.

The British Airways tickets are going to high street agents for the first time officially

Both the airline and ABTA admit that technically the move is illegal because it is a condition of an airline's operating licence that it does not discount tickets below a level filed with the CAA, which is also agreed with foreign governments involved in the flight destinations.

Because the British Government, like those abroad, has turned a blind eye to the bucket shop trade in discounted tickets, British Airways takes the view that with this three-month trial the chance of government action is slight.

But Lord Trefgarne, Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, said in the House of Lords on Thursday that the CAA had invited British Airways to file details of the new fare structure. He believed the processes of CAA approval could be completed in time for the start of the scheme in January.

Although British Airways has discussed the scheme with the CAA the airline has no plans to file fares details.

Sun and ski discounts, page 13

Prison for ex-Tory candidate

A former Conservative parliamentary candidate was sentenced to six years' imprisonment yesterday on drugs charges. Martin Bendelow, aged 36, who unsuccessfully fought Huddersfield, East, at the last general election, had admitted importing a quantity of cocaine in June last year.

He had also pleaded guilty to possessing 303gm of cocaine at his home, with intent to supply it to others. Two other men were also jailed for their part in the case, which became known as Operation Cadillac.

In a raid by customs officials which led to the arrests, one officer was carried away on the bonnet of a Cadillac car in which two men were trying to escape.

The trial began on November 4 at Middlesex Crown court and ended on Wednesday when Douglas Ronald Morden, aged 36, of Napier Close, West Kensington, London, an arms dealer, was found guilty of conspiring to supply cocaine.

Anthony William Moxley, aged 33, of Lansdowne Road, Notting Hill, London, the driver of the Cadillac, was found guilty by a majority of 10 to 2 on the same charge, and another of reckless driving.

Morden was yesterday sentenced to six years' imprisonment and Moxley to two years.

Anthony Joseph Murphy, aged 37, a company director, of Glebe Place, Chelsea, London, had pleaded guilty to three offences of supplying cocaine to others. He was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment suspended for two years, fined £700 and ordered to pay £300 costs.

Sentencing Bendelow, who is married with two childen, of Laurel Road, Barnes, London, Judge Trapnell told him that if the figures were right about £190,000 of the drug had been found at his home. "I am bound to pass a substantial sentence," he said.

Pleas of not guilty by Bendelow and by Murphy to the conspiracy charge were accepted by the prosecution. Two other people were acquitted of conspiracy: Morden's wife, Mrs Yolande Morden, and Mr Julian Banyard, aged 36, of Laurel Road, Barnes.

Mr Brian Leary, QC, for the prosecution, said that a customs investigation led to the arrest of the defendants and seizure of 1,863gm of cocaine worth £250,000 at street level.

LOST BOY SAFE

Robert Clarke, aged 13, who had been missing from home in Tideswell, near Buxton, Derbyshire, for nine days, returned home yesterday, ending a moorland search by police. He told his family he had been in London.

'DEFECT' INVITATION TO HEATH

By George Clark

Mr Cyril Smith, Liberal MP for Rochdale, last night appealed to the Liberal Party managers to announce that the party would not oppose Mr Edward Heath, the former Tory leader, at the next election.

"The more I listen to Ted Heath," Mr Smith told Liberal Party members in his constituency, "the more I realize that he could join the Liberal Party. I for one would welcome such a move."

He noted that Mr Heath had stated that in certain circumstances he would be prepared to join in a coalition government with the Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance after the next general election. When announcing that Liberals would not oppose him at the next general election, "we should invite other Tories to consider their position too", Mr Smith said.

Mr Smith, who has not always been an enthusiast for pacts and alliances, said he shared the concern of some SDP members of Parliament that their party should not become "a Mark II Labour Party".

Apart from Mr Heath, Mr Smith saw other Tories as likely defectors. "I must not embarrass them by naming them, but they are there", he said.

'Field day for Trojans'

Following is the full text of the letter from Mr Jeffrey Thomas, Labour MP for Abertillery, to Mr Michael Foot informing him that he is to seek membership of the Social Democratic Party.

Dear Michael,

Especially in view of our friendship, it is with special sadness that I write to say that I intend, as from today to resign from the Labour Party, and seek membership of the Social Democratic Party. I had hoped until recently, that you could have united the party, and averted what many of us see as total disaster. I am now, however, convinced otherwise.

Unhappily, the Labour Party has become the kind of party that Tariq Ali and his friends can easily feel at home in. Mr Tatchell is only one of hundreds, may be thousands, of his kind: five militant candidates have already been endorsed, and a sixth awaits endorsement by the NEC. If you believe, as I do, in the supremacy of Parliament, one cannot also go along with the idea of the supremacy of the party. In my view that road leads to anarchy.

The Trojan horses of the extreme left have had, and are having, a field day. They should have been put out to grass a long time ago. Despite the fact that in reality they are dreary old nags who are running in the day before yesterday's race, and under false colours, they have undermined the party which I joined many years ago.

The fact is that it is no longer the party which I have sought to serve. It seems most unlikely that the party will favour the proscription or expulsion of people who have nothing in common with either parliamentary democracy or democratic socialism. In the circumstances, I feel I have no alternative but to leave.

CID chief dismissed

By Richard Ford

The head of Cambridgeshire CID resigned yesterday less than a month after being fined and disqualified from driving because he had driven with excess alcohol in his blood. Det Chief Supt Richard Muirhead saw Mr Ian Kane, Chief Constable of Cambridgeshire, after an internal disciplinary inquiry and was "required to resign forthwith".

It is understood that Mr Muirhead, aged 50, of Hollow Lane, Ramsey, will not lose the pension rights he has built up during 25 years as a policeman.

Mr Muirhead has been suspended from duty since November 18, the day after he was fined £150 and disqualified from driving for 18 months after admitting driving with excess alcohol in his blood.

He denied driving without due care and attention when he appeared before magistrates at Peterborough, but was found guilty and fined a further £100, his licence was endorsed

Snow chaos in the regions

Emergency wardens brought in to help

By Staff Reporters

As snowstorms swept across most of Britain yesterday Gloucestershire County Council, with too few workers to send to isolated areas, called out emergency snow wardens in each village to organize clearance operations.

Dozens of snowbound villages were bypassed by snowploughs as the undermanned highways department concentrated on clearing main roads.

After a 6in overnight snowfall hundreds of Gloucestershire schools were closed, many in the Forest of Dean and Cotswold areas. All residents were told to stay at home unless their journey was essential.

The county ambulance service abandoned all non-emergency journeys.

Wales was one of the worst affected parts of Britain as between 6in and 8in of snow fell in some parts of the principality. More than 100 snow ploughs and 500 men were out clearing snow in Powys. Most main roads were cleared but accidents caused delays on two key routes.

The A5 Holyhead to London road was blocked for almost an hour after an accident involving a bus and a lorry. There were long delays on a South Wales valley road into Newport when a lorry jackknifed.

Water supplies to Ruthin Hospital in North Wales were cut off after snow hampered the efforts of water authority workers trying to repair a broken main.

Thousands of schoolchildren throughout North Wales were sent home early, but at many schools only about half the pupils had turned up. Only one mountain pass was still blocked later yesterday but scores of minor roads and streets were barely passable.

At Colwyn Bay staff from the Welsh Mountain Zoo shovelled 6in of snow from a playing field then cut a section of grass with a scythe. The grass was needed to feed thousands of locusts.

West Midlands commuters were spared an added difficulty when more than 4,000 bus drivers, who have been calling selected lightning strikes for nearly two weeks, decided against repeating the action.

The region, which has had its coldest early December weather since 1890, and its heaviest snowfalls since 1966, had an overnight snowfall of six to seven inches and was brought almost to a halt.

The M42 between Solihull and the M6 was closed and 15 mph speed limits were imposed on the M6 and M5 where snowploughs were used to clear lanes. Thousands of workers in Birmingham abandoned cars, train services were cut and Birmingham airport was closed because of blocked runways.

Manchester missed the worst of the weather when the temperature stayed above freezing in the city centre and only just below zero centigrade in the rural areas. The city's airport remained open for much of the day although flights were delayed by up to six hours, with an average of more than two hours' delay.

Central Scotland remained bright and clear of snow although the temperature fell to a record low of minus 12°C at Glasgow airport, the lowest since records began in the nineteenth century.

Although Scotland mostly escaped the chaos of the south, some main roads were affected by snow in the Borders.

□ A mother and her daughter, aged two, have died, possibly trying to keep warm in subzero temperatures. Police believe that Mrs Sandra Townsend, aged 20, and her daughter Katherine, were sleeping downstairs and might have been overcome by fumes from a coke fire.

Their bodies, in nightclothes, were found by a friend in the living room of their council house in Langdale Drive, Wakefield, West Yorkshire. Mrs Townsend was separated from her husband.

Police said there were no suspicious circumstances.

□ Nude actors appearing in *Oh! Calcutta* have told the management at the Nell Gwynne Theatre in Hereford that they will walk out if temperatures on stage cannot be raised.

Returning fire: A playful Mrs Margaret Thatcher taking aim with a snow-ball, preparatory to throwing it at newspaper photographers during a visit to Shropshire yesterday.

Blizzards stretch resources

Local authorities struggling to keep roads clear of snow and ice are hoping that the extreme weather of the past few days will not be a prelude to the sort of hard winter experienced three years ago (Our Motoring Correspondent writes).

They admit that a sustained spell of snow and freezing temperatures could severely stretch their resources, which are already limited by government demands to contain spending.

Devon County Council, which has 8,500 miles of roads to look after, more than any other local authority, said yesterday that half its £1m road clearing allocation for this year had been spent.

"We had a blizzard back in April, which used up a lot of the money, and with this week's fall of snow we have less than £500,000 to get through the rest of the winter", the council said. "But the county has got to be kept moving. If the snow falls we shall do our best to clear it and sort out how we meet the bill afterwards".

Devon has invested heavily in snow-clearing equipment. After the severe winter of 1978-79 it bought three expensive snow blowers and it also has 168 ploughs and 286 gritters, with nearly 800 road maintenance staff ready to be switched from other duties if the weather turns bad.

Devon's policy if snow is forecast is to carry out a presalting of 1,500 miles of key routes. But that costs £10,000 a time and the council has been looking at ways of doing the job more economically.

One innovation is the use of microelectronics to give an accurate reading of road surface temperatures as an indication of whether presalting will be necessary. The council tries to leave salting until the early hours of the morning, instead of the day before, in case conditions improve.

Mr Stuart Mustow, engineer for the West Midlands Metropolitan County, said yesterday: "We have allocated enough money for a normal winter. Already we have had heavy snow, which is unusual for the time of year,

"But if it is a choice between exceeding our cash limit and letting the whole of the West Midlands grind to a halt, I hope you know what the answer will be."

The Association of County Councils said many authorities had contingency funds and if there were exceptional demands on road clearance that was one way they could be met. "But there comes a point when even contingency funds cannot cope and if this happens we would expect the Government to step in and make arrangements for additional financing, as it did after 1979."

□ Merseyside County Council was criticized by the Automobile Association yesterday for failing to clear roads in Liverpool, causing chaos (the Press Association reports).

Scores of accidents and traffic jams were reported by police as snow and black ice took its toll on the 15 main highways into Liverpool, and the AA spoke of the council's "inadequate" gritting operations.

Science report

A degree that brought a big change

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

The heavy snowfall over the South and the Midlands may have served a useful purpose. For it shows the impact that a tiny change in temperature can have on the weather.

The discrepancy between the predicted and actual temperature varied only by between one and two degrees C; but that was sufficient to make the difference between a forecast of rain, sleet and some patches of snow and the blizzard which blotted out much of Britain.

Although this week's weather is a local phenomenon, it lends emphasis to the warnings of climatologists about what may happen on a global scale as a result of activities by man which accidentally modify the atmosphere.

The main preoccupation of the scientists is with the "greenhouse effect" caused by the discharge of carbon dioxide into the air from the burning of fossil fuels.

The consequence of an accumulation of this gaseous effluent, in altering various areas for growing specific crops and in the loss of fresh water supplies to some large urban regions, is projected in a study by Professor Hermann Flohn, a distinguished German meteorologist.

Measurements from scientific satellites confirm a steady rise in the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Since it strongly absorbs the infrared radiation emitted by the Earth's surface, that layer of carbon dioxide provides an energy trap that should produce a warming of the Earth.

Figures published in *Science* by a team from the Institute of Space Studies, of the American National Aeronautics and Space Administration, show that the levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide are small.

The amounts have risen from 280 parts a million in 1880 to 340 parts a million in 1980. The main cause of increase is attributed to burning fossil fuels, particularly over the past 20 years.

Life on a Warmer Earth, report for the International Institute for Advanced Systems Analysis.

Science. Vol 213, No 4511.

AN OPEN VERDICT ON DIABETIC

A jury returned an open verdict yesterday on Mr Philip Cohen, a diabetic aged 79, who according to his son never drank, but was taken by police from a hospital casualty unit because medical staff thought he was drunk.

He was charged with drunkenness but died in a police cell.

Mr Douglas Chambers, the coroner at St Pancras, north London, said after the verdict on Mr Cohen, a retired tailor, of Gelstone Point, Commercial Road, Stepney: "There should be a meaningful dialogue between the two authorities involved and when a patient is taken from a hospital to a police station there should be a statement that he is drunk and there is nothing medically wrong with him."

Dr John Taylor, a scientific officer, said he found 0.5ml per cent of alcohol in the blood. There was a varying type of elimination which would have meant that Mr Cohen could either have been bordering on drunkenness or comatosed.

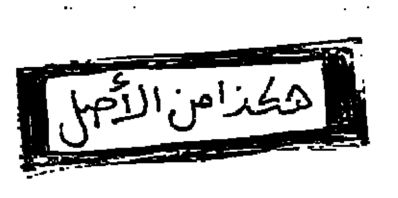
FRONT BAN

The National Front was banned yesterday by Mr Justice Tudor Evans at a private hearing from holding a weekend meeting in the London Borough of Brent. The ban is effective until 6 a.m. on Monday.

CORRECTION

The Wheal Concord tin mine, in Cornwall, is owned not by the Duchy of Cornwall, as reported on December 3, but by Wheal Concord Ltd.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 25; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 35; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 125; Cyprus 500 mils; Denmark Dkr 7; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 6.50; France Frs 6.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 75; Holland Gl 3; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 30p; Italy L 1600; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.450; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 75; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 6.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 75; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $4.5; Spain Pes 125; Sweden Skr 7.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS5.50; Tunisia Din .600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 50.



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NEWS IN SUMMARY

Toll section for M20 urged by MP

A former Conservative minister yesterday proposed a scheme to complete an unfinished motorway, using private finance. He suggested that a 17-mile section of the M20 from Maidstone to Ashford, Kent, should be completed as an experimental toll road. Our political staff writes.

Mr Keith Speed, MP for Ashford and a former Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Defence, said the response of the Department of the Environment and the Treasury to his proposal would be a test of their good faith over promises to build more roads, especially by-passes, in exchange for heavier lorries.

There was a Tory back-bench rebellion on Wednesday over the Government's plans to increase maximum lorry weights.

Mr Speed said in his constituency that the 17-mile break in one of the key routes to Folkestone and Dover was crazy. Statutory procedures had been completed, the unfinished section was of reasonable stage length, it would be heavily used and was ready for construction.

Private finance from Britain and abroad could be found to build the missing link and the tolls would provide a reasonable return. Alternatively, a government loan could be raised which would be similarly serviced.

£40,493 damages for miner

A miner was awarded £40,493 compensation yesterday for injuries received in an underground accident seven years ago. Damages against the National Coal Board had been agreed at £60,746, but the judge ruled at Stafford High Court that the miner, Mr Richard Shufflebotham, was one third responsible for the accident.

Mr Shufflebotham, aged 35, of Whitehall Avenue, Kidsgrove, Staffordshire, married with three children, received fractures to his face, jaw, head and skull. He also lost his senses of taste and smell completely after the accident, at Chatterley Whitfield colliery, near Tunstall, Stoke on Trent, in November 1974.

College inquiry head named

Mr Christopher Ball, warden of Keble College, Oxford, is to chair a committee of officials set up by the Government to make recommendations on the development of polytechnics and colleges of higher education.

Mr Ball was a member of the Council of National Academic Awards until last year and chairman of its English studies panel for seven years. His appointment was announced yesterday by Mr William Waldegrave, Under-Secretary for Higher Education, at a London conference organized by the North East London Polytechnic and *The Times Higher Education Supplement*.

Life of luxury on stolen £60,000

Manchester Crown Court was told yesterday that a company secretary stole more than £60,000 from his firm in Stockport in six months. John Graham Dixon, aged 45, of Poynton, Cheshire, spent the money living a life of luxury, gave a Minibus to a school and bought two cars.

Yesterday Dixon, who suffers from angina, was taken ill minutes before being sentenced for theft and false accounting. He had pleaded guilty and was remanded in custody for medical and psychiatric reports.

£3m drugs haul in lorries

When customs officers at Dover broke open a fuel tank on a lorry they found three quarters of a ton of cannabis, the largest drug haul at the port, the jury at Croydon Crown Court was told yesterday.

Jeffrey Litwin, of Mare Street, Hackney, east London, owner of a number of haulage companies based in east London, was jailed for six years for conspiring to smuggle drugs into Britain. Customs men said a similar load was found in another of his lorries in Vienna. Both lorries had been driven from Pakistan and the combined drugs haul was worth £3m at street resale prices.

Murder charge

Alan Holmes, aged 35, of Willesden Lane, Cricklewood, north-west London, was remanded in custody by Marylebone magistrates yesterday accused of murdering Mr Andrew Ellsmore, aged 30, of Notting Hill, west London.

Rector keeps job

The Rev Daniel Hurley, Rector of West Walton, Norfolk, who was convicted of theft in October, is to be allowed by his bishop to keep his job.

Chief constable defends van 'charge' on mob

From John Chartres, Manchester

Mr James Anderton, the Chief Constable of Greater Manchester, yesterday broke a long silence on operational matters concerning the Moss Side riots last July and defended both the use of vehicles in "van charges" and his "low profile" tactics on the second night of the riots.

Mr Anderton submitted to the police committee his written comments on the report of the tribunal hearing into the riots which was conducted earlier this year by Mr Benet Hytner, QC. In them he insisted that an advance against a mob made at speed by six police vans moving three abreast was "stringently controlled" and achieved its objective.

The use of police vehicles for charges against rioters has given rise to much national concern and the Hytner report said that the driving of police vehicles into a crowd had "given rise to much anxious comment".

The report added that if the use of vehicles in that way was justified it must be strictly controlled to avoid injury, and that on this occasion injury was "happily avoided".

Mr Anderton's statement yesterday said: "The fact that injury was avoided, not only on that occasion but throughout the repeat performance of the following night's disturbances, is indicative of the strict level of control exercised on all these occasions".

Referring to a second incident, on July 9, Mr Anderton said vans were driven into close proximity with the crowd solely to enable officers to effect more arrests; to carry assistance to the point where it was most needed; to limit the time available for rioters to stone and bombard police vehicles; and to reduce the possibility of youths regrouping in other streets.

"Efforts were made to disperse rioters but these met with little response. The action of police in dispersing rioters was a tactic made inevitable because police officers were under serious threat. In the circumstances no other possible action was feasible and peaceful persuasion had failed."

Mr Anderton also answered accusations made at the Hytner tribunal that police had deliberately "let Moss Side burn". He said that only a normal patrol — of five men — was in the Moss Side area at the beginning of the second evening of disturbances, in direct response to an appeal for "low profile policing" made by community leaders earlier in the day.

The Greater Manchester police committee decided to defer discussion of Mr Anderton's comments until a special meeting which has been called for next Wednesday to deal with both the Hytner and the Scarman reports.

A report by Mr Peter Quick, the county legal officer, yesterday said that the county will probably have to find £507,877 in settlement of claims for damages during the riots. Fifty-five claims, totalling £55,913, had been settled and £17,500 has been paid in interim settlements

☐ Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, said yesterday he was wholly in favour of the new policing system proposed for Liverpool's Toxteth district. He told officers of the Merseyside Police Federation that the plans revealed by the Chief Constable, Mr Kenneth Oxford, to have more men on the beat represented a brave new initiative.

Earlier Mr Whitelaw opened the federation's new £80,000 headquarters in Liverpool.

BBC 'stumbled' over the 'Borgias'

By Kenneth Gosling

Mr Alasdair Milne, admitting to being exhilarated at being appointed director-general of the BBC, yesterday set out some of his aims when he takes over from Sir Ian Trethowan next August.

He said he was in favour of breakfast television and that a decision on it was likely in the new year. He also said it was up to the BBC to work out ways of easing the burden of the new licence fee for the pensioner.

He was at pains to dispel the impression given by some writers that he is hard to get along with. He had not believed that "the famous volatility of my temper" would be a factor in the BBC governors' minds in appointing him "because it is just not true".

Mr Milne said the BBC was still working out what the new £46 licence fee meant "because some of the plans put to the Government in our original bid for £50 will have to be delayed". The shortfall was £250m over the three-year period the licence was to run.

He said, however, that he was keen to maintain the kind of programme strategy that had been established; with the "very exciting things" that were going to happen over the next few years the BBC would need to be on its toes.

He said BBC television might have "stumbled" over the making of the £2.5m, 10-part series, *The Borgias*. But, he added, "we do not stumble often".

Asked about staff morale, Mr Milne said the corporation had been through much financial uncertainty and industrial trouble and staff needed to feel more self-confident. "I hope to be able to help them get that way."

Of the effect of the licence fee on pensioners' budgets, Mr Milne said: "I think we and the Government have a problem over the pensioners, and some resolution over that has to occur. It is up to the BBC to think up ideas and do something about it fairly quickly."

He was also asked about local radio and admitted that he had not been convinced, until he discussed it with colleagues, that it was a fundamental part of the service. "But having been sceptical I have been convinced."

Paying tribute to the man he succeeds, Mr Milne said Sir Ian had delivered the licence fee and the charter, which was a very considerable achievement. "The financial security comes after a period of considerable anxiety", he said.

NO BOXING DAY PRISON VISITS

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

The Prison Department created an outcry yesterday when it confirmed that prisoners are not to be allowed to have their usual family visits on Boxing Day.

The department said "restricted travel facilities" would make it difficult for many families to get to prison on that day. Visitors on Christmas day are not allowed. But British Rail and London Transport said yesterday there was no difference in travel arrangements this year.

Mr Peter Rushworth, deputy general secretary of the Prison Officers' Association, said: "This is a POA conference decision which has been negotiated and introduced by joint agreement".

Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk, Labour MP for Ormskirk and chairman of the Parliamentary All-Party Penal Affairs Group, said: "This deplorable decision makes a mockery of the season of good will." Thousands of wives and yound children would be prevented from seeing husbands and fathers. The decision was "disgraceful and inhumane".

The Prison Department said that as Boxing Day falls on a Saturday, visits will be allowed on the next Monday. But Mr Kilroy-Silk said that instead of restricting visits the department should make them possible.

Telex office protest

By Kenneth Gosling

A protest was sent yesterday to Sir George Jefferson, chairman of British Telecom, over the decision to close on January 15 the London Telex office, the last public telex office in Britain, after finanancial losses last year.

It was sent in a joint letter from the Commonwealth Press Union and the Foreign press Association. British Telecom says it cannot keep the office open at Electra House, where 10 counter staff are employed, because it made losses of £60,000.

The organizations, however, say that represents a serious impediment to the free flow of news. They are also complaining of the withdrawal from January, 1983, of the International Telecommunications Union credit card facility in the United Kingdom.

Mr Frank Ware, assistant general manager of United Newspapers and chairman of the CPU's telecommunications committee, said yesterday this would affect not only overseas correspondents but also British correspondents.

The FPA and CPU say that overseas press correspondents were being obstructed by British Telecom in a number of areas. They included an increase of 300 per cent in the Commonwealth press telegram rate and the impending closure of the photo-telegram service.



Mr Brian Rix, the former actor, with his wife, Elspeth, yesterday after receiving an honorary Master of Arts degree at Hull University for his work for the mentally handicapped

Officer found guilty of dishonesty

Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Seward was found guilty yesterday at a court martial of participating in dishonest business deals while commanding a top secret signals unit in Cyprus. Seward, aged 42, now stationed at South Tidworth, Hampshire, but formerly commanding officer of the Cyprus-based 9th Signals Regiment, was found guilty of stealing £1,200 (Cypriot) belonging to the Royal Signals Yacht Club after restoring a club vessel with the aid of two men under his command and selling it privately.

He was also found guilty of signing forms authorizing the duty-free puchase of a hi-fidelity system for an officer colleague, and receiving money after improperly hiring out an Army forklift truck to civilian contractors.

The court, at Bulford, Wiltshire, acquitted him of allegations that he sent his regimental sergeant-major to England to collect a microwave oven, of improperly authorizing the removal by civilians of a dilapidated Nissen hut from his camp, and of arranging the sale of a duty-free car to a Naafi civilian clerk.

Twelve more charges, of making threatening remarks and dishonesty, relating to his period of command in Cyprus, were read out. The hearing was adjourned until next Monday.

Watership Down case man cleared

A jury yesterday found Ulf Hinsch not guilty of the manslaughter of his "doll-faced" wife, Jeanette Hinsch aged 28.

But the jury decided that Hinsch, age 43, had prevented her burial. Her body was found on Watership Down, near Ecchinswell, Hampshire, in September, 1975.

Mr Arnold Russell Vick, defending, said at Winchester Crown Court that the verdicts reflected the medical evidence that Hinsch had been responsible for his wife's death in that he must have done something which caused it, but that her death was caused by acute cardiac arrest.

"It follows that in those circumstances he panicked. He clearly was not a person trained in resuscitating a person who had collapsed and he panicked and decided to dispose of her body rather than face the possible consequences of an inquiry into what happened.

Hinsch, a German-born company director, of Orion Way, Braintree, Essex, was jailed for 12 months by Mr Justice Webster. Because he has been in custody for eight months since his arrest, the judge said he would be released "almost immediately".

The judge told Hinsch that preventing his wife's burial was a serious offence. But he accepted that Hinsch probably thought wrongly that he was seriously involved in the circumstances of his wife's death.

The body was found half-naked in a lonely spot used by courting couples. It was more than five years before police identified Mrs Hinsch. Her mother, Mrs Gretchen Bartelt, saw a television programme about the mystery in Hamburg and got in touch with British police, as she was concerned about her daughter's disappearance.

Hinsch denied having anything to do with his wife's death or the dumping of her body. He claimed his wife had left him.

Ulf Hinsch set up home with a Dutch woman and the couple have a child. In April a detective called to tell the director of a company of shipping agents that his wife had been identified.

Two pieces of flex, some underwear and a mother's persistence had eventually solved the mystery. Police established that the flex, which had been used to tie a blanket around the half naked body, was made in Germany, and that the panties she was wearing were sold in that country.

They arranged for an item about the mystery to be shown on a German television programme about unsolved crimes. It was seen at the end of 1975 by Mrs Bartelt. But it was five years before she told Hamburg police that she feared the dead woman could be her daughter.

Fingerprints from the dead woman matched prints found on letters written by her to her mother and detectives went to Hinsch's home to arrest him.

There had been many theories about the woman's identity. It was suggested that she could have been a Spanish spy, killed in a secret operation; another was that she had once worked for John Lennon, the former Beatle.

During the five-year inquiry police had made a death mask and inquiries took them to the United States after suggestions that the woman could have been killed by someone at the Greenham Common air base.

Mrs Bartelt used to call her daughter "Puppe", meaning doll. It was an apt description of the petite woman with tiny ears and nose who met Ulf Hinsch at a Christmas party at her mother's home in Hamburg.

Britannia home

The royal yacht Britannia arrived back in Portsmouth yesterday after a cruise lasting four and a half months which included the royal honeymoon and the Queen's visit to Australia.



Guerrilla bomb kills leading Khomeini aide

An Iranian spiritual leader and close aide of Ayatollah Khomeini, Iran's revolutionary Islamic leader, died yesterday in a bomb attack mounted by 20 guerrillas in Shiraz, southern Iran, according to official sources there.

Ayatollah Abdolhosein Dastkheyb, the spiritual leader of Shiraz, and his two bodyguards were killed when their car ran over a bomb in one of the city's main streets, the Revolutionary Guards' spokesman in Shiraz told Reuters by telephone.

Ayatollah Dastkheyb, aged 68, was on his way to attend Friday mosque prayers which he had been leading since the 1979 revolution.

The guards' spokesman said 20 left-wing guerrillas had exchanged gunfire with security forces in diversionary attacks shortly before the time bomb exploded. Security forces had killed one of the guerrillas and arrested 19.

Tehran radio blamed the radical People's Mujahedin organization, whose members have formed the majority of some 2,000 people executed since June when Islamic fundamentalists launched a crackdown against leftists.

The Mujahedin office in Paris issued a statement soon after the incident, hailing the assassination and describing the dead religious leader "as Khomeini's number one agent in southern Iranian provinces".

It accused him of ordering the executions of many of its supporters as well as encouraging violence against government opponents.

A spokesman for Mr Massoud Rajavi, leader of the Mujahedin, said in London he could neither confirm nor deny the organization's involvement in the killing. However, revolutionary guards in Shiraz said several of the arrested guerrillas had confessed to being members of the Mujahedin.

Provincial officials declared a day of mourning in Fars province and asked people to attend the funeral of the victims today.

After hearing about the incident, Muslim worshippers who had gathered for the mosque prayers took to the streets, bearing their chests and shouting slogans against the Mujahedin, Shiraz residents said.

Ayatollah Khomeini condemned the killing and blamed "criminal American hands" which he said had deprived religious circles of a "precious personality", Teheran radio said.

President Ali Khamenei and other leading clergymen also denounced the incident.

Ayatollah Dastkheyb was the most promient Iranian clergyman to be assassinated since Ayatollah Assadollah Madani was killed by a suicide commando while leading Friday prayers in Tabriz on September 11.

Ayatollah Madani was the revolutionary leader's representative in the Turkish-speaking province of East Azerbaijan, where local Ayatollah Kazem Shariatmadari is regarded as the chief religious leader.

Ayatollah Shariatmadari is regarded as Ayatollah Khomeini's main political foe and has been living under house arrest in the holy city of Qom for the past two years.

Until yesterday's killing, the number of assassinations carried out by leftist guerrillas had been falling along with a drop in the number of executions.



Anger of French farmers erupts

From Charles Hargrove, Paris, Dec 11

The anger of French farmers over the amount of Government subsidies to agriculture in 1982 has erupted in demonstrations in different parts of the country.

They consider they have been badly let down by the Socialist Government's decision to grant them only half the total sum they had asked for, and to introduce in aids to agriculture a distinction between small farmers, who need it, and big ones who do not.

Seven people were injured this afternoon in clashes with riot police in Strasbourg, where several thousand farmers converged on the regional prefecture, piled up bales of straw in the vicinity of the building and then set fire to them. They attacked the cordon of police with rotten eggs, and the police retaliated with tear gas before charging the demonstrators.

At Metz, about 1,000 farmers paraded through the streets and bombarded the prefecture with eggs and red paint.

Mme Edith Cresson, the Minister of Agriculture, on an official visit to western France, was held up for half an hour by angry farmers near Parthenay. She tried to explain the Government's decision, and insisted on her determination to "defend agriculture".

In the Correze, at Tulle, 200 farmers occupied the drawing room of the prefecture and blocked it with tractors. In the Oise, north of Paris, all the main roads and accesses to the motorway were blocked with tractors. The farmers handed out leaflets to motorists which said: "We have no choice. What would you say if your wages had been falling for eight years".

The subsidies to agriculture, announced by the Government on Tuesday, amount to 5,500m francs (about £500m). But M Francois Guillaume, the chairman of the once all-powerful FNSEA, the national farmers' union, had demanded more than 9,000m francs and half of the subsidies are to be provided by the Credit Agricole, the farmers' cooperative bank. M Guillaume insists this amounts to making them give out with one hand what they receive with another.

But the Socialists no longer regard the FNSEA as the privileged negotiating partner of the Government, as was the case under its conservative predecessor, and seems to be trying out a policy of divide and rule. But the result has been to unite all the farmers' organizations against the Government's policy.

□ Britain's farmers have demanded immediate EEC action to block the proposed aid programme by the French Government.

Sir Richard Butler, President of the National Farmers' Union, said he was extremely disturbed by the French move. Mr Peter Walker, the Agriculture Minister, has asked for a full report on the aid package.

Mr Walker is expected to raise the subject with Mme Cresson when EEC farm ministers meet in Brussels next week.

The French Government already faces action before the European Court for a similar aid package announced last year. The EEC Commission ruled that much of the aid was illegal and distorted the free trade rules of the Treaty of Rome.

Ian Smith not worried after arrest of MP

From Stephen Taylor, Salisbury, Dec 11

The Zimbabwe Government today confirmed that an MP of the white Republican Front opposition party was detained yesterday, and was being held under emergency powers for allegedly conspiring to overthrow the Government.

A statement from the Prime Minister's office said that investigations were being conducted into allegations that the MP, Mr Wally Stuttaford, and others had been conspiring "with other political elements". "It is expected that court proceedings will soon be instituted", the statement went on.

The statement contained no reference to another white MP of the Republican Front, Mr Denis Walker, who was also sought when police detained Mr Stuttaford in Bulawayo yesterday. It appears that Mr Walker, with or without advance warning of the police swoop, left Zimbabwe for South Africa two days earlier.

Mr Ian Smith, the former Prime Minister and leader of the RF, said tonight: "It seems most unlikely that Stuttaford had been up to anything of this sort, but if he had I have got no complaints. I am checking into things." Asked if he feared for his own liberty he said: "My conscience is clear. No, I am not worried. But there have been enough innuendoes and it is time for facts."

The "other political elements" referred to in the official statements are almost certainly members of the Patriotic Front Party, which is the ruling Zanu(PF) party's coalition partner in name only, and is still seen in some white circles as a possible partner in a parliamentary alliance against Zanu(PF).

□ The British High Commission in Salisbury has made representations to the Zimbabwe Government over the assault yesterday on a British tourist couple by members of the Army. The couple, and another pair on holiday in Zimbabwe, were surrounded and beaten by soldiers while motoring in the eastern border area.

Mr Robert Hodgkiss, aged 30, and his wife Laurie, and Mr Simon Ackroyd, also a British national, all received hospital treatment for head injuries following their hour-long ordeal.

The group had motored into the area where Zimbabwe's Fifth Brigade is being trained by North Korean military instructors, on a road which bore no warning that it was restricted.

Violence threatens Beirut

From Robert Fisk Beirut, Dec 11

Syrian troops drove into the centre of the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli this afternoon after a second day of street battles and sniping that followed the discovery of five more bodies outside the town.

A bomb explosion in the city yesterday killed 15 people, and 11 members of one family were massacred at their village home 16 miles away. This morning's victims, apparently all Palestinians, were found machine-gunned to death beside the coastal highway not far from the Syrian border.

Tripoli's revenge killings have long been a part of Lebanon's recent grisly history but the violence in the north now threatens to spill over into the capital.

No reason was given for the latest murders but it seems that the family, the Zeidans, had relatives who were members of the Christian Phalange party which had been accused by villagers in the north of Lebanon of delaying an ambulance that carried the body of a murdered leftist lawyer through east Beirut.

□ New York.—The General Assembly of the United Nations today decided to convene an international conference on the question of Palestine not later than 1984. The resolution, adopted by 122 votes to 4 (Canada, Israel, Norway and the United States) with 20 abstentions, was one of six approved by the Assembly dealing with various aspects of the Palestine problem.

Israel and the United States voted against all the drafts, which were endorsed by overwhelming majorities. Preparations for the proposed conference, including recommendations concerning the site and provisional agenda, are to be made by the United Nations Palestine Rights Committee. Reuter.



A DELICATE MISSION

Dr Roberto Suazo Cordova will take office on January 27 as the first civilian President of Honduras for ten years. He was elected on November 29. A country doctor, he is expected to follow conservative, pro-American policies. He will have to be careful not to upset the armed forces, who will retain considerable influence over his administration. He will need an increase in American aid to deal with the economic difficulties facing Honduras, the poorest country in Central America. He will also have to handle the political complications caused by the turbulence in neighbouring Guatemala, El Salvador and Nicaragua.



All smiles: The two German leaders at Schönefeld airport.

Strain beneath the smiles at German leaders' talks

From Patricia Clough, Biesenthal am Bogensee, Dec 11

In the depths of a snow-covered Brandenburg forest, populated only by deer, beavers and fur-hatted security men, Herr Helmut Schmidt and Herr Erich Honecker tonight settled down to the first summit between East and West German leaders in 11 years.

With a clink of glasses, jovial words, but a hint of underlying strain, Herr Honecker welcomed the West German Chancellor to the Hubertusstock, a wooden chalet-style hunting lodge near the half-frozen Lake Werbellin, north of Berlin, where he will be a guest for three days.

The meeting, only three weeks after President Brezhnev gave it his blessing, is being treated by East Germany as a major state event.

As the two leaders started their talks, Herr Wolfgang Meyer, the East German spokesman, said that his country attributed "great political significance" to the meeting. The world, he added, expected it to be an important contribution to the East-West dialogue, peace, and détente.

East German television took the step—unprecedented for a western visit—of transmitting live Herr Schmidt's arrival at East Berlin's bleak Schönefeld airport, and again at the Hubertusstock, some 35 miles to the north of the city.

Millions of viewers saw what appeared to be a friendly, almost hearty scene, as Herr Schmidt, in his north German sailing cap, stepped briskly down from his white Luftwaffe aircraft to be greeted by a fur-hatted Herr Honecker with a firm handshake, and the words "Welcome, we greet you". Warmly, the Chancellor replied: "I am very pleased".

Television microphones picked up jovial remarks as each introduced the other to his entourage. "Not seen you for a long time", one top West German was heard to say to his East German counterpart. "Have you anyone left in the Chancellery?" joked Herr Honecker, after shaking hands with the last official from Bonn. "Well, just a few", the Chancellor laughed.

There were no national anthems — relations between the two Germanies are too sensitive and complex for such things—or military honours. Only the two red, black and gold German flags—West Germany's plain, East Germany's with the hammer and dividers in the centre—flapped lazily as the two statesmen posed for photographers. They then boarded Herr Honecker's French Citroën car

Their destination was the beuatiful woods and lakes of Brandenburg, where the Nazi leaders Goering and Goebbels had country estates, and where Herr Honecker and other East German leaders now like to hunt.

But the impression that the joviality was slightly forced mounted as the official party reassembled below the antlers and hunting trophies of the Hubertusstock.

By the time they sat down on a green sofa for the last photographs, they were both looking serious and slightly awkward, as if they were not quite sure what to say, and Herr Schmidt resorted to a comforting pinch of snuff.

But the two leaders have no particular reason at present for back slapping. The summit is simply another start to East-West German relations, after a period of setbacks.

The summit itself had to be put off twice, because of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, and later because of the situation in Poland. Both will be anxious to discuss East-West relations and arms control, but there is little they can jointly do about it.

The meeting is unlikely to produce any important agreements or spectacular steps forward in improving their often difficult relations. But for Herr Schmidt—and probably also for Herr Honecker—the most important thing about the occasion is that it is happening.

Leading article, page 7

Preserved meat linked to cancer

Washington, Dec 11.—The meat preservatives, nitrite and nitrate, may indirectly cause cancer and should be used less, a United States Government report said today.

The two preservatives are used in many meats to combat botulism poisoning, and their safety has been the subject of years of controversy.

A committee of the National Academy of Sciences reported after a year-long study that the two compounds, while not directly causing cancer in test animals, could nevertheless be converted into cancer-producing substances in food and in the body.

It recommended that nitrite be used only "to the extent that protection against botulism is not compromised". Nitrate should be eliminated from most meats because it had no proven preservative effect, but it could still be necessary in sausages.

The committee said evidence of the two compounds' potential to lead to cancer in people was still largely circumstantial, and the American Meat Institute, which represents meat packers and processors, said the report was reassuring.—Reuter.

□ Nitrate and nitrite are widely used as meat preservatives in Britain. Mr John Locke, director of the Bacon and Meat Manufacturers' Association, said none of the many reports on the possible harm they could cause was in any way conclusive.

'Sakharov' victory over Kremlin in visa case

Moscow, Dec 11.—Western diplomats here say Dr Andrei Sakharov, who won for a young relative the right to emigrate, appeared to have scored a victory over the Soviet authorities. The exiled physicist and his wife went on hunger strike for 17 days.

Officials reversed an earlier refusal and told Miss Liza Alexeyeva, aged 26, that she would get travel papers on Monday allowing her to join Mr Alexei Semyonov, whom she married by proxy, in the United States. Mr Semyonov is the son of Dr Sakharov's wife Yelena by a previous marriage.

Diplomats in Moscow were surprised that the Kremlin had bowed to pressure from a dissident leader, which it has always refused to do in the past. "Sakharov has effectively won a greater victory from his place of exile than ever he achieved in 12 years of campaigning for human rights in Moscow", one said.

Dr Sakharov told Miss Alexeyeva in a telegram that he and his wife were well and "happy beyond words" with the decision to let her leave.

The Sakharovs went on hunger strike in the town of Gorkiy, where Dr Sakharov is exiled for his dissident activities. Miss Alexeyeva said she planned to go there tomorrow to see them. She said she received a coded telegram from Dr Sakharov today confirming a KGB statement that their fast ended on December 8.

Yesterday, she said she did not know whether the statement was true. But the latest message from the 60-year-old Nobel Prize winner said: "On the evening of the eighth we stopped drinking *Borzhomi*. We are waiting for you."

Borzhomi is the name of a mineral water which is all the Sakharovs took during their fast. Miss Alexeyeva said the message was a pre-arranged code to signal the end of the hunger strike.

It was also reported from Moscow today that Soviet police had arrested a writer, Mr Yevgeny Kozlovsky, and charged him with anti-Soviet propaganda, according to literary sources.

Mr Kozlovsky, aged 35, whose works have been published in France, was arrested on December 7 and taken to Moscow's Lefortovo prison, the sources said.

Soviet police also searched his flat and took manuscripts, books, letters and other written material, they said.

The charge carries a maximum penalty of three years in a labour camp followed by a period of internal exile.

A statement passed to Western journalists by unofficial literary circles described Mr Kozlovsky's arrest as the first example since the mid-1960s of "cruel juridicial repression of a writer whose activity was none other than literary".

Mr Kozlovsky, who is also a theatre director, was one of seven writers who applied unsuccessfully more than a year ago for official permission to set up an independent literary workshop.

Reuter.

Solidarity urges test of support by referendum

From Roger Boyes Warsaw, Dec 11

Leaders of Solidarity, Poland's independent trade union, called today for a national referendum to determine whether Poles supported the union or the Communist Party in a series of disputes.

Members of Solidarity's National Commission meeting in Gdansk demanded the referendum during a debate on how the union should respond to mounting pressure from the authorities.

Delegates also stated that Solidarity, not the communists, had the backing of the people and told the ruling party that it must agree to genuine power-sharing if Poland is to overcome its economic, social and political crisis.

Mr Lech Walesa, the union's leader, told supporters that he now favoured more forceful measures, saying his former gradual approach had led nowhere and he now agreed with radicals who had called for swifter change.

The delegates reaffirmed that the union would call a general strike if the Government tried to pass an emergency powers Bill that, among other things, would outlaw strikes.

The Government is watching the two-day conference with particular concern. The Communist Party leadership believes that the future of its power sharing arrangement, the Front of National Understanding, depends on the result or at least the tone of the conference.

The opening speeches made by delegates can hardly have reassured the Government. The first point to emerge was that there would be no going back on the declaration made by the Solidarity leadership after last week's conference in Radon.

Apart from a threat of general strike, this called for increased access to the media, free local council elections and the implementation of radical economic reform.

The Government claims, partly on the strength of a secret tape recording of the meeting, to have discovered a general wish within the union leadership to destroy the talks between Solidarity and the Government. Solidarity denies this.

The second theme of the speeches was abhorrence of the Government's proposed Emergency Powers Bill. Apart from banning strikes this would allow some judicial cases to be transferred from civil to military jurisdiction

But to a large degree Solidarity's threat of a general strike should this Bill be passed is little more than rhetoric. The Sejm (parliament) is unlikely even to consider the Bill. Even if it were passed it would put the Government in an impossible situation as a total ban on strikes is almost unenforceable in present day Poland.

□ Moscow has sharpened its attacks on Solidarity, and accused it of threatening the existence of the Warsaw Government (Denis Taylor writes).

"An open attack has been launched on the electoral system existing in the country", Tass said in a commentary published in Russian newspapers. Threats were being voiced that if the Sejm did not immediately take decisions suiting Solidarity, the union would call pre-term "free" elections and form a Parliament promoting the policy being pursued by Solidarity's leaders.

"Circulars are being issued with recommendations to cross out in the ballots representatives of the Polish United Workers' Party (the official title of the Communist Party)", the report said.

The commentary claimed that Solidarity was responsible for "slogans called out to do away with Communists".

In an apparent switch of tactics, Tass turned on the Roman Catholic church in Poland. "Clerical circles and organizations have become perceptibly more active. Far more sermons aimed at discrediting the Government's activities to defend socialism are being read in cathedrals," it said.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

US blunt about EEC 'dumping'

Talks aimed at reducing friction over what the United States sees as EEC dumping of goods in American markets began inauspiciously in Brussels yesterday, with Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, making clear that economic considerations would increasingly dominate Atlantic relations.

Mr Haig hoped for "an elegant dialogue which avoids above all confrontation", but there were few signs that yesterday's discussions—the first at such a level between the EEC and United States—had been elegant.

On agriculture, American representatives were blunt in opposing some EEC trading practices. With air traffic halted by snow, the discussions on steel took place in a London airport lounge.

Court will hear anti-tax appeal

Copenhagen. — The Danish Supreme Court is to hear an appeal from Mr Mogens Glistrup, the anti-tax politician and Progress Party leader.

Mr Glistrup sought leave to appeal last month after the High Court had sentenced him to four years' jail as well as imposing penalties totalling £700,000 in costs, back taxes and fines for gross tax fraud. It also debarred him for life from his legal practice.

The Supreme Court hearing is likely to be protracted, with the final verdict coming a year from now. The Glistrup case, after seven years in various courts, is the longest-running *cause célèbre* in Danish legal history.

Christmas plea on Gibraltar

Madrid.—The temporary opening of the Spanish frontier with Gibraltar as a goodwill gesture for Christmas has been proposed by Spanish Socialists (Richard Wigg writes). A Foreign Ministry spokesman said, however, that it was "highly unlikely" the Government would agree.

The Socialists said "purely humanitarian" reasons would justify the temporary opening to permit family reunions at Christmas, impossible since the Franco regime abruptly closed the frontier in 1969.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said that technically it would be possible to permit people to cross on foot but that vehicular traffic would present difficulties. "When the frontier gates open I think it will be for good", he added.

Carrington backs Canada Bill

Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, has indicated the Government's view that the Canada Bill, soon to be introduced in the Commons to patriate the Canadian constitution, should be passed without amendment.

This view is already being challenged by a group of MPs who support objections by Quebec and Canadian Indians.

In a White Paper, Lord Carrington says that agreement by nine out of ten provinces appeared to satisfy the view that the fundamental role of Westminster is to decide whether the Canadian request conveyed the clearly expressed wishes of Canada as a whole.

Bokassa citizenship claim rejected

Paris.—A French Court has rejected a claim to French citizenship by former Emperor Bokassa of the Central African Empire.

M Bokassa, who was overthrown in a coup in September, 1979, now lives on the Ivory Coast. His lawyers contended that he neither lost nor renounced the French citizenship he held while his country was a French colony.

Gaddafi eccentricity obscures Libya's economic advance

From Geoffrey Weston, Tripoli

Colonel Gaddifi's eccentric foreign adventures, which have resulted in the latest charge and counter-charge between the United States and Libya and have helped to create for him the worst possible public image abroad, largely obscure Libya's enormous economic advance since he came to power in the 1969 coup.

Although due almost entirely to the discovery of oil in 1961 and the oil price leaps of the 1970s, rather than to any political theory, the rise in the average standard of living has been impressive by any standards.

Free schools and university education at home or abroad, care of the old, and free comprehensive medical services for all are some of the more obvious benefits in a country that was among the world's poorest in 1951. The housing programme, with promises of a home and a car for every family, has been the biggest achievement, not only in Tripoli and Benghazi but also in outlying areas. Shanty towns are expected to disappear entirely by 1985.

As in the oil-rich states of the Gulf, industrial development has been pushed ahead to form an economic base for the day the oil runs out. But large factories are turning out expensive goods that bear little relationship to market needs or prices. Economic emphasis, however, is given to agriculture.

The fertile coastal strip, originally farmed by Italians before independence, is still being developed by foreign agencies, but massive farm projects requiring costly irrigation have sprung up far to the south, and combine harvesters are working 1,000 miles into the Western Desert, producing grain at five to six times the world price. The prospect of transforming Libya into an industrial power with self-sufficiency in food is remote.

In recent months cash flow has faltered, as the oil glut forced prices down and cuts in production. At the end of June output was still running at the target rate of 1.6 million barrels a day, but then dropped to less than half that, although recent reports claim that it is moving back to 900,000 bd. There have been delays in payment for imports and some review of spending is going on, but no clear picture of the financial squeeze is yet emerging.

The decision announced last month by Exxon, the world's biggest oil company, to cease operations in Libya on economic grounds and speculation that Mobil is demanding a better deal have been political rather than economic setbacks. Many of the smaller oil companies depend on Libyan production.

The gap between rich and poor has been greatly narrowed in the last decade, and Colonel Gaddafi owes much of his support to the broad mass of people at the base of the social pyramid. Few of them can be expected to understand his astonishingly sweeping credo *The Green Book*, in which he displays fanatical conviction.

Major markets for Libyan crude oil natural gas liquids and refinery feedstocks. First half 1981 in thousand metric tonnes.

	Total imports	Imports from Libya
Italy	44,419	7,202
West Germany	41,965	6,536
Greece	9,413	1,787
France	43,164	1,169
Turkey	5,423	1,026
Japan	102,517	543
Austria	4,030	480
Netherlands	23,070	470
Canada	13,430	175
Switzerland	1,759	158
US	23,722	85
Sweden	7,128	49
UK	18,100	15

Source: International Energy Agency, Paris.

His idiosyncratic brand of Islamic socialism, replacing conventional forms of government by people's committees, has been in operation for three years and has resulted, particularly in the early stages, in incompetence, disorganization and massive wastage. Everyone from street cleaners to inexperienced students wants to exercise his democratic right to join in the administration of everything, from local to national and even international level.

People's committees are nevertheless advised by revolutionary committees, which act like communist party cells as guardians of ideological purity and represent a powerful extension of the security system. In theory decisions travel from the bottom of the system to the top, but in practice pressure from the top ensures that there is a kind of siphoning effect through the revolutionary committees, who take their instructions from Colonel Gaddafi.

Since 1979, when he and his four leading henchmen withdrew from formal politics, the Leader of the Revolution (as he is now commonly called) has adopted a purely supervisory role. In practice these five wield supreme power since they control all the armed, police and intelligence services, leaving the other organs of government answerable in theory to the people.

Opposition, much of it organized abroad, is scattered among the remains of the middle classes—who were forced to surrender to the state all but about £430 a head of their earnings last year—Muslim extremists, liberals and various discontented army officers, students, and intellectuals. The cost of the Chad war in financial and human terms, military service and the suppression of traditional entrepreneurial activities are further causes of discontent.

The fact remains that all attempts to unseat Colonel Gaddafi have failed and his personal security, under the guidance of Cubans and East Europeans, is better than ever. His manipulation of religion for political ends, which enrages Saudi Arabian purists, does not appear to run the risk of a serious fundamentalist backlash, since Libyan *ulema* are politically impotent.

Abortive coups have all emerged from the Army, and so regional commanders, who wield power like provincial governors, are now moved around as much as possible to nip in the bud any potential plotting.

Even if Colonel Gaddafi were assassinated, he would probably be replaced by another soldier, the most likely being his shrewd right-hand man, Staff Major Abdoulsalaam Jalloud. But since Libya is a bizarre blend of left and right elements, not even informed observers in Tripoli are prepared to agree on the direction of any post-Gaddafi regime.

Viola replaced in Argentina by junta rivals

From Patrick Knight, Buenos Aires, Dec 11

General Roberto Viola, the president of Argentina, who suffered a heart attack four weeks ago, has been removed from his post by General Leopoldo Galtieri, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces and a leading member of the ruling junta, who has assumed the presidency himself.

The decision follows a week of intense negotiations between the two men who failed to reach an amicable solution as General Viola refused to resign.

General Viola, whose heart condition is not so severe as to impede him from continuing as president, was eventually outmanoeuvred.

General Galtieri was recently joined in the junta by Admiral Jorge Anaya, the naval commander sympathetic to him; and in recent end-of-year promotions, he has been able to give loyal officers key posts so that all his flanks were covered. One of the most notable of these is General Cristino Nicolaides, a hard-liner whom he appointed to the command of the Second Army in Buenos Aires.

For the time being at least, General Galtieri will not cease to be an active officer, and will combine the two positions of President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, which should give him a strength and freedom to act that General Viola conspicuously lacked during his eight months of office.

General Viola's position was also weakened by the economic crisis which has brought the exchange value of the peso to a fifth of its rate when he assumed power in March, and caused unemployment to grow, and living standards to be cut, although he had justifiably claimed that this was not his fault.

General Galtieri has the reputation of being a hard-liner, and earlier in the year stated that ballot boxes were safely under lock and key, and would remain so.

He is also considered rather hot-headed and unpredictable. Early in General Viola's presidency, after the arrest of two Argentine officers accused of spying in Chile, he took the decision to close the frontier without consulting other junta members or the President, and raised tension between the two countries, which was already high because of the Beagle dispute.

During General Viola's illness, when General Horacio Liendo, the Interior Minister exercised the role of president, General Galtieri was apparently behind the arrest and interrogation of several Communist Party leaders.

The party, which was hostile to the previous government of Senora Isabel Peron, supported the military takeover of 1976, and has not been bothered much recently.

But General Galtieri, who has also said that he would be willing to consider sending troops to El Salvador, a policy more extreme than that of the present Government, seems to want to demonstrate that he means to be tough.

It is not certain whether the poor light in which the military are now seen, particularly because of its failure to get the economy in order, will prevent General Galtieri from acting as he might wish.

Most feel that despite the extra freedom he has now obtained, he will be forced to take Argentina further along the path towards a return to civilian rule, whether he likes it or not, and that ironically, being far more obviously a tough man than his predecessor, he might be able to achieve more than he did if he is convinced there is no option.

China lets Briton leave

Peking, Dec 11 — Miss Danuta Hocker, a British businesswoman detained in China for several weeks in connexion with a price dispute with a Chinese supplier, has returned to Hongkong.

Miss Hocker, aged 36, was barred from leaving Canton on November 13 after she had refused to pay for wood used in picture frames on the grounds that it was defective.

After making several appearanes at a Canton court, she reached a compromise agreement under which her company, Art Post International, a subsidiary of the Hongkong press group, South China Morning Post, was to pay a price lower than the $13,500 (about £7,000) at first agreed.

The compromise price was not disclosed. — AFP Reuter.



Dip in the Rhine for Gustl, a hippopotamus from the Fischer circus who slipped attendants giving her a bath near Koblenz and went instead for a mile-long swim against the freezing, strong current. A helicopter buzzed her back to the river bank.

Nixon 'felt blacks to be inferior'

Washington, Dec 11 — Former President Richard Nixon, is accused in a new book of believing blacks are genetically inferior to whites, according to a report published in the *Washington Post* today.

Mr John Ehrlichman, a former presidential aide, is reported to say in the book that Mr Nixon thought that programmes such as open housing and busing simply would never do any good.

"Twice in explaining all this to me Nixon said he believed America's blacks could only marginally benefit from federal programmes because blacks were genetically inferior to whites", Mr Erlichman wrote.

"Blacks could never achieve parity — in intelligence, economic success or social qualities."

Excerpts from galley proofs of the book obtained by the *Post* were published yesterday alleging that Chief Justice Warren Burger, discussed cases before the court with Mr Nixon, Mr Erlichman and Mr John Mitchell, the Attorney General.

Simon and Schuster, the publishers, said that the account reflected the chapter on Chief Justice Burger accurately but was unavailable for comment on the authenticity of the *Post's* report today.—Reuter.

Nato pledges support for Third World

From Ian Murray, Brussels, Dec 11

The Atlantic Alliance is in "a substantially better posture" now than it was a year ago, Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, said at the end of the Nato Foreign Ministers' meeting here today.

He brushed aside the problems inside Nato over the attitude of the Greek Government and spoke of a future in which Spain would assume an important role in the defence of the West.

Mr Haig's stocktaking of the world situation formed the centrepiece of the meeting and the final communiqué echoed the American view of world affairs.

There was recognition of the European political debate about the role of nuclear weapons. But the statement reaffirmed the alliance's commitment to maintain a nuclear capability.

The statement said "unilateral nuclear disarmament would give the Soviet Union, which could not be relied upon to follow suit, an overwhelming military advantage".

The Soviet refusal to withdraw from Afghanistan was described as "a menace to the stability of the region, which endangers international peace and security and seriously impedes improvements in East-West relations".

But the communiqué draws comfort from the progress in the theatre nuclear disarmament talks, which opened in Geneva nine days ago, and the prospect of a start early next year on the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (Start). There is firm support for continuing to demanding negotiations on disarmament while continuing to plan an allied nuclear build-up.

According to Mr Haig and Lord Carrington, the British Foreign Secretary, the Geneva negotiations have already progressed to the point where the two sides had managed to identify the areas to discuss.

One significant inclusion in the communiqué is a paragraph promising the Allies "will take the necessary political and economic measures to support efforts by Third World nations to defend their own sovereignty and territorial integrity." The statement adds: "Those Allies in a position to do so will be ready to take steps outside the treaty area to deter aggression."

The final communiqué did not mention the anxieties voiced during the meeting by the Greek Government about its relations wih Turkey. The general impression was that the new Government had not yet had time to clarify its position.

Badinage too at arms talks

From Our Correspondent Geneva, Dec 11

Describing the first stages of the American-Soviet negotiations here on intermediate-range nuclear weapons as very encouraging, Dr Eugene Rostow, Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, today said the two sides "are settling down with the minimum of procedural difficulty to the substance of the problem.

"The atmosphere is good and brisk, there's badinage as well as serious talk." He did not wish to create false hopes, for the sides were far apart and there were no surprise changes in attitude, but they were working seriously.

The negotiations had to be seen in conjunction with the talks on strategic intercontinental weapons due to begin in March, Mr Rostow said in an address at the American International Club.

"The reason for that is very simple and very fundamental. It is there's no such thing really as an intermediate-range nuclear missile, i.e., a missile whose range is up to 1,500 km. The long-range missiles can also be aimed at targets within Europe, within Japan, within the Middle East."

CARIBBEAN SUSPICION

Anti-Cuban crusade may backfire on US

From Jeremy Taylor, Port of Spain, Dec 11

If Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, calculated that a tough anti-communist speech in the Caribbean would help to rally nervous and poverty-stricken islands behind Washington's attempts to isolate Cuba, he must have been disappointed at the result.

His renewed warnings about Cuban interference in the region and Nicaraguan militarization, delivered to the General Assembly of the Organization of American States in the St Lucian capital, Castries, last week, have so far produced more weary smiles than thunderous rounds of applause.

Washington's anti-Cuba campaign scored its biggest Caribbean success to date when Jamaica's new Conservative government broke off relations with Havana at the end of October, a move widely interpreted as the result of American pressure.

Since then, there has been a storm of publicity about a new Caribbean Basin initiative which is now in the final stages of consideration in Washington, the latest United States programme for regional aid.

It is already bogged down by differences of opinion with the other main sponsors — Canada, Mexico and Venezuela — and with Caribbean recipients, who object to its strong preference for private sector investment over the public sector transfers which they see as the more urgent development priority.

Suspicion is now growing that the political strings dangling from it are designed to secure American strategic interests rather than solutions to the Caribbean's urgent economic problems.

This accounts for the chilly response to Mr Haig.

Dr Basil Ince, the new Trinidad and Tobago Foreign Minister who until last month headed the international relations institute of the University of the West Indies, spoke sharply at the OAS assembly about the way the superpowers "see the Caribbean strictly in strategic and geopolitical terms and import their tensions into it".

In Jamaica, a political scientist, Dr Carl Stone, who is a liberal and influential supporter of the Seaga Government, argues that the Reagan Administration's crusading is falling on deaf ears, because while Washington seeks the Caribbean islands' support for the isolation of Cuba "it does not wish to pay the price of increasing aid flows

Dr Stone argues that Reagan's decision to make Jamaica a test case — a demonstration of the benefits of American support and a cornerstone of the strategy against Cuba — could backfire. "More and more, even the countries which are hostile to Cuba and who share Mr Seaga's fear of commmunism are likely to view the Jamaican government as a United States satellite or lackey whose relationship with the big neighbour up north must not be fully trusted."

One Caribbean official at the assembly asks sharply: "What do we have to do, elect a Manley or a Fidel Castro and then throw him out in order to get help?"

The odd thing is that Mr Haig is already preaching to the converted. Except for revolutionary Grenada, where Cuban influence is strong, there is little enthusiasm in the region for Cuba.

But the Commonwealth Caribbean states are nevertheless very sensitive to ideological interference and encroachments on sovereignty. When the United States tried to sabotage Grenada's attempts to raise EEC funds for its new international airport this year, it won little support in the region in spite of widespread distaste for the Grenadian revolution.

The message that the Caribbean is trying to get across to Mr Haig is simple: Ideology is not the problem. The region is not interested in pressuring Cuba, certainly not as the price for American help. The problem is economic and cannot be solved by politically motivated investment.

Opium war in Burma

From Our Correspondent, Bangkok, Dec 11

More than 300 hill tribe Burmese have fled into Thailand to escape border fighting between opium smugglers, in which at least 30 people have been killed in the past week.

A senior government official at Chiang Mai in northern Thailand said today that fighting was continuing but had not yet spread to Thai territory. Border patrol police were on alert at the frontiers and would push back the combatants

Chapman Pincher reopens the MI5 mole controversy

Hollis: how the Prime Minister was misled

In March this year the Prime Minister confirmed in Parliament that Sir Roger Hollis, the former Director-General of MI5, had been deeply suspected of being a Russian spy but had been cleared by two separate inquires. This clearance was so at variance with the evidence of those who had investigated him over seven years that I have spent the intervening eight months trying to discover who had been misled. Was it myself through the evidence against Hollis which I disclosed in my book, *Their Trade is Treachery*? Or was it Mrs Thatcher through the statement prepared for her (by Cabinet office and Home Office officials, with assistance from MI5), in direct response to my book? I am now in no doubt that it was the Prime Minister who was misled.

The first alleged clearance resulted from an internal inquiry by MI5 (the Security Service) with assistance from current and past officials of MI6 (the Secret Intelligence Service). MI5 chiefs led by Sir Martin Furnival Jones, a solicitor, decided to close the case against Hollis with a judgment that, though his innocence could not be proved, there was no evidence which could have incriminated him in a British court of law. He was, therefore, judged to be cleared of suspicion.

This secret decision, which was not promulgated to those investigating officers who had produced the evidence, was taken in 1972. Yet I have now established that in May 1974 an official warning that Hollis might have been a Soviet agent for the whole of his 27 years in MI5 was given to security chiefs of the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand so that they could take remedial action, even at that late stage, against any damage which he might have inflicted on them.

It was considered necessary because Hollis had been deeply involved in setting up counter-espionage organizations in Canada, Australia and New Zealand, and he had had close links with the CIA and FBI. No Whitehall official or politician was told about this warning but the Solicitor General of Canada, Mr Robert Kaplan, has recently confirmed that Canadian security received it "in the mid-1970s" and took what remedial action it could, an admission which has embarrassed Whitehall.

A few weeks after the warning Mr Stephen de Mowbray, one of the officers involved in the Hollis inquiries, was so incensed with what had occurred inside MI5 that he went to see the Prime Minister, then Harold Wilson. Instead he saw the Cabinet Secretary, Sir John Hunt (now Lord Hunt of Tanworth), who was so impressed by his allegations that he recommended a further inquiry by Lord Trend, his predecessor. Wilson concurred.

Lord Trend did no more than review the previous internal inquiry, interviewing witnesses and examining old files. People who have read his secret report confirm that no effort was made to secure any new evidence, though I believe that crucial new information might be available if the Government wished to obtain it. Lord Trend consulted former MI5 and MI6 chiefs who had been party to the original "clearance" and was impressed by their view that if Hollis had been a spy for so long there would have been clinching evidence from a defector or some other source.

In fact one reliable defector, Igor Gouzenko, had reported in 1945 that Soviet military intelligence had a spy inside MI5 in England for whom Hollis is a near perfect fit. A would-be defector called Volkov had also told of a spy in what now seems to have been MI5 though his information was at first interpreted as applying to Philby, who was in MI6.

Mrs Thatcher's statement, which revealed that Lord Trend had agreed with the original clearance, has been analysed by some of the former investigating officers. They have found at least six areas where it is grossly at variance with the facts as they knew them. The statement was worded to give the impression that all the events I described in my book were very old when in fact Hollis was not interrogated until 1970 and was still being investigated in 1975, two years after his death.

It indicated that the inquiries leading to the suspicion of Hollis arose from routine investigations after the defection of Burgess and Maclean in 1951. In fact they were undertaken because so many MI5 operations in the 1950s and 1960s went so seriously wrong that they could be explained only if there was a high-level spy still in the organization.

The statement compounded this misleading suggestion by saying that the case against Hollis was based on "certain leads that suggested, but did not prove, that there had been a Russian Intelligence service agent at relatively senior level in British counter-intelligence *in the last years of the war* (my italics)".

This innuendo that the only leads pointing to Hollis dated from 1945 and before is so opposed to the evidence that I wrote to Lord Trend. I knew that he had examined leads which had arisen in the 1960s and his reply indicates that he is not prepared to be associated with the restriction of them to "the last years of the war".

Mrs Thatcher also told Parliament that "each of the leads pointing to Hollis could also be taken as pointing to Philby or Blunt". Blunt left MI5 in 1946 and Philby left MI6 in 1951. So this was clearly an attempt by the officials who prepared the speech to lumber Blunt and Philby with penetrations achieved by the KGB long after they had ceased to have access to secret information.

The MI5 investigators and others associated with the Hollis inquiries have no hesitation in calling this part of the statement a fabrication. Philby and Blunt were always agents of the KGB while the evidence indicates that the suspected spy in MI5 was working for the GRU — Soviet military intelligence, which operates independently.

The Prime Minister's statement said the MI5 clearance was challenged by "a very few of those concerned". While few may have challenged it, many disagreed with it. The so-called Fluency Committee which made the original investigations and concluded that Hollis was the prime suspect consisted of seven experienced officers. This was replaced by a permanent section, K7, set up to investigate possible penetrations of MI5, MI6 and GCHQ, the radio-intercept agency, and involving about a dozen officers who had not served on the Fluency Committee. Independently they recommended that Hollis should be interrogated in the belief that he might break down and confess.

This interrogation was carried out by Mr John Day of Section K7 under the tightest secrecy because there were high-level fears that a leak to the Russians might result in Hollis's defection, with appalling international consequences. Day was so unimpressed by Hollis's defence of his innocence that he supported de Mowbray in challenging the decision to close the case. It was the decision that Hollis should be given an umpire's verdict of "Not out" that was supported by "a very few of those concerned."



Sir Roger Hollis: new evidence if the Government had wanted it

Mrs Thatcher's assurance that no evidence had been found which "incriminated" Hollis was also true of Fuchs, Blake, Maclean, Philby, Blunt and Long, against whom all the evidence was circumstantial or so secret that it could not be used in a British court unless they voluntarily confessed. To cast further doubt on my Hollis disclosures, the briefers ensured that the Prime Minister would smear my book as being "inaccurate and distorted."

Since then there have been a number of confirmations. My disclosure that Blunt was "blown" by an American, now known to be Mr Michael Straight, has been confirmed by Straight himself. The London woman who "blew" Philby has been identified as Mrs Flora Solomon. My account of Blunt's confession, including his naming of Leo Long, who was clearly described in the book, has been fully justified. The revelation that Tom Driberg, later Lord Bradwell, the Labour MP and Labour Party chairman, had been recruited by MI5 to penetrate the Communist Party and later spy on MPs was dismissed as laughable but has been confirmed by a former woman officer of MI5. Critics were quick to discount my statement that Gouzenko had indicated an MI5 spy with the code-name "Elli", but the unexpected release of his original testimony has confounded them. There will be further confirmations as inquiries continue.

The analysis of Mrs Thatcher's statement to Parliament leaves me in little doubt that it was an Establishment concoction intended to bury the horrific Hollis Affair and anything connected with it. No doubt the officials who prepared it convinced themselves that they were acting in the best national interest, but all the Prime Minister needed to have said was that Hollis had been suspected, had been investigated and that the case remains unproven. Instead she was induced to go out on to a limb from which she might be sawn off any day, for it is far from impossible that proof that Hollis was a spy might still emerge.

Let's give blacks a head start

Ronald Dworkin argues the pros and cons following the Commons debate on the Scarman Report

Lord Scarman recommends that "ethnic minorities" should "enjoy for a time a positive discrimination in their favour". This means, presumably, that government should take race into account in deciding where to locate or focus inner-city rehabilitation schemes, for example, so that areas with a high concentration of ethnic-minority citizens would have top priority. In the United States positive discrimination has meant something even more controversial: that individual blacks and members of other minorities (as well as women) should have some special advantage in competing for jobs or places in college or university.

British politicians and leader-writers were quick to reject this latter, "individual" form of positive discrimination, and to point out that it would require amending the Race Relations Act, which forbids private employers to hire on the basis of race. Lord Scarman has now said, at a news conference, that he did not mean to endorse quotas or other "disquieting features", and the Home Secretary has suggested that Scarman meant, by "positive discrimination", no discrimination at all, but only that the "special needs" of ethnic minorities, like the special needs of everyone else, demand "special measures". These did not include giving black people any "favourable advantage over white people" but only providing "equal opportunities" to everyone.

In the United States, however, although remedial projects directed mainly to black communities (such as the "head start" programme for educating pre-school age children) have done some good, the conviction has grown that individual positive discrimination in employment and education is vital to any genuine progress towards racial equality, and many students of race relations in this country now agree.

Why is there nevertheless almost universal opposition to such discrimination here? Some critics fear that favouritism for blacks or other minority citizens as individuals would increase rather than reduce racial tensions in Britain because it would provoke a white "backlash" or would injure the self-respect of those blacks it was designed to help. Or that it would balkanize the nation by producing, for example, black doctors who would be allowed or expected to practise only in black ghettos.

No one can be confident that these practical fears are baseless. But the American experience is relevant, and suggests that they are overstated. For more than a decade many American universities, professional schools and firms have tried to increase the numbers of blacks (and women) they enrolled or employed, in some cases by explicit quotas and in others by programmes which, while declining to set quotas, nevertheless aimed to improve their representation to a "target" proportion.

But there is little evidence of any general backlash or increased racial prejudice. (The "bussing" scheme, which required transporting schoolchildren great distances every day in order to achieve racially integrated schools, did provoke wide-scale backlash, but it involved great educational and personal costs to many white families, and was resisted on that account). On the contrary, most observers consider that racial tension has actually been reduced in recent years, despite the recession and sharply increased unemployment.

But, of course, the moral questions remain even if the practical fears are set aside. Is positive discrimination unjust? That issue provoked a national debate in the United States in 1978 when the famous Bakke case came to the Supreme Court. The medical school of the University of California at Davis had adopted an explicit quota system for admitting black and other minority students, and under this, a white student, Alan Bakke, was refused admission even though his examination marks and other intellectual qualifications were superior to those of many black applicants admitted. Bakke sued, appealing to the clause of the United States constitution which provides that no state shall deny any person "equal protection of the laws".

The court decided for Bakke, but on the relatively narrow ground that explicit quotas, of the sort the university had used, violated the equal-protection clause when used by state-funded institutions. The court said that more relaxed admissions schemes which take race into account as one factor among many, but which use informal targets rather than strict quotas, were legal.

Bakke became the focus of an intense public debate about the morality of positive discrimination. Opponents insisted that it is unfair to give blacks any special advantage in individual competition with white applicants for specific jobs or university places. They argued that applicants such as Bakke were entitled to be judged on their merits as individuals, not as members of one race rather than another, and pointed out that such applicants themselves often came from poor families, and might be more "disadvantaged" than many blacks who benefited from the quota.

'Any plan that might reduce racial tension and racial inequality is in the general and not just in some sectarian interest'

Are these moral objections sound? This depends on what the argument in *favour* of positive discrimination is taken to be. It is sometimes said, on behalf of such discrimination, that blacks deserve special treatment because of the injustice they have suffered in the past. Against this claim, the objections I just described are strong. The particular blacks who benefit from quotas or more informal systems of special preference are not necessarily those who have suffered most, and there is no reason the particular white applicants who are injured by the system should assume the moral burden of society's past injustice.

But the true argument for positive discrimination is not the past injustice suffered by blacks as a whole, great though this has been, or the present entitlement of any particular black to recompense for that injustice. It is rather the future benefit to the community as a whole. The riots which were the immediate occasion of Scarman were a danger and a disgrace to everyone, not simply to the blacks who suffered most, and any plan that might reduce racial tension and racial inequality is in the general and not just in some sectarian interest.

We cannot be certain that positive discrimination would in fact contribute to that goal. But the situation is so bad, here as well as in America, that it may prove necessary to try it, at least on a limited and experimental basis.

Any criteria for filling jobs or places will exclude some candidates for reasons beyond their own control, and this is justified if the criteria are related to some genuine social need. Everyone assumes that it is proper, for example, to prefer applicants for university places who do well in exams over less clever applicants who would nevertheless still benefit from education. But this judgment rests on the hypothesis that educating those who are thought to be more intelligent is a wise use of social resources.

The practical arguments for positive discrimination suggest that it might be wiser still, at least for the time being, to adopt slightly more complex standards that aim at a somewhat mixed goal of better racial balance as well as intelligence or skill. If so, this is no more unfair to those who would have been accepted under a straight "intellectual" test than the latter test is to those who are now excluded.

People of goodwill naturally shrink from the very idea of racial standards for employment or education or any other benefit. But we must not confuse the old discriminatory standards against blacks and minorities, nourished by generations of prejudice, with new standards that government or employers or academic institutions might adopt, reluctantly, as the most effective available weapon against the tragic sequel to that prejudice.

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They don't paint winters like this any more

Each Christmas brings many cards bearing time-honoured images of winter. The most frequently used of these are the landscapes of the Flemish and Dutch artists dating from the 1560s to the 1660s. They show a much colder and snowier season than our modern experience.

From Bruegel to Beerstraten we have a succession of delightful pictures of the impact of cold winters on the common people. What is fascinating is that so few memorable pictures of winter occur before or after this burst of activity. Why is our image of the northern winter so governed by the output from such a short period?

Apart from the extraordinarily precocious picture of February painted by one of the Limburg brothers in the Book of Hours around 1415, there seems to have been an artistic conspiracy to show the northern winter without snow and ice. From the eleventh century Anglo-Saxon astronomical calendar in the British Museum to the works of the great northern landscapists Altdorfer and Durer, there is an absence of pictures showing cold, snowy winters.

Even more striking are the pictures of the Nativity. Many show the scene set in verdant leafy surroundings. Others at least have bare trees, but nowhere does snow and ice intrude. All this changed with Pieter Bruegel the Elder.

One obvious reason for the change was a marked deterioration in the climate between the first and second half of the sixteenth century — the start of the Little Ice Age. For instance, in France this shift led to an increase from four to 19 severe winters between the first and second halves of the century.



"Winter landscape with Skaters and Birdtrap," by Pieter Bruegel the Elder, a picture that was widely imitated

Probably more important was the winter of 1565. This was one of the great winters of European history. It seems to have inspired Bruegel to paint five major pictures — plus possibly two others which are known only through copies by other artists — within a very short time.

His famous "Hunters in the Snow", from his cycle of the seasons, clearly depicts an intensly cold winter in Flanders. His three nativity scenes established a new realism in handling sacred subjects. But it was his delightful picture "Winter Landscape with Skaters and Birdtrap" that was to set the mould for landscapists that followed.

This meticulous picture is an inspired tonal treatment in yellows and browns of light, solidified water and frozen earth. Here it is said that Bruegel succeeded in painting the unpaintable — the cold of the winter — and this intimate scene exercised a profound influence on Flemish artists. For this reason, it was the most widely copied and imitated of his works.

Other Flemish artists, such as Van Valkenborch, Grimmer and Alsloot, enthusiastically painted many winter scenes which developed Bruegel's images. But it was not until some 40 years later that Dutch artists started to paint similar pictures, for which they are now justly famous.

Again it seems to have needed a great winter — that of 1608 — to spark off the Dutch movement of winter landscapes. This winter almost certainly inspired Hendrick Avercamp to paint his many detailed scenes of the joys of skating. The famous roundel in the National Gallery dates from this year.

Thereafter, Dutch artists in increasing numbers explored the genre over the following 50 years or so. Starting with Van der Velde and Van Goyen, progressing through the works of Van der Capelle, Van Ostade and Berchem in the 1640s, it reached its pinnacle in the work of Jacob Van Ruysdael in the 1650s and 1660s.

The Little Ice Age maintained its grip over Europe until the beginning of the nineteenth century, except for a remarkable but temporary amelioration in the early eighteenth century. But from about 1670 onwards, winter landscapes faded from artistic fashion: frosty winters had lost their charm.

While many artists produced variations on the Flemish and Dutch themes in later years, it was not until a century and a half later that Caspar David Friedrich gave the winter landscape a new and visionary treatment. But his haunting and symbolic work did not have the same popular appeal.

Beyond this, the improving climate of the nineteenth century apparently largely suppressed artistic interest in winter scenes. The work of Courbet and Manet effectively marks the end of the exploration of this theme.

These developments may explain the permanence of the image created by the Flemish and Dutch artists. More than anything else, it shows the pleasures of coming to terms with winter. As such it endures when the climatic extremes that created it are but a matter of historic record — even if that seems hard to believe in Britain this weekend.

W. J. Burroughs

Geoffrey Smith

Why Howe should heed that lorry rumble

This has been a week of Tory revolts. On Tuesday evening 14 Conservative backbenchers abstained in the vote on Sir Geoffrey Howe's mini-Budget. On Wednesday 11 of them voted with the Opposition against any increase in heavy lorry weights, while a number of other Conservatives abstained.

On Thursday Mr Tom King, the Minister for Local Government, was carefully testing opinion at a Conservative backbench committee to ensure there would be sufficient support for the new Bill on local government finance. This has been prepared by Mr Michael Heseltine to replace the earlier one, whose controversial provision for referendums on supplementary rates was in effect vetoed by the objections of Conservative members, and the Government was clearly nervous that the new Bill might suffer the same fate.

That same evening the parliamentary week was to all intents and purposes concluded at the 1922 Committee of Conservative backbenchers with a discussion, which was better humoured than might have been expected, of the issue of backbench criticism of the Government.

So altogether it has been quite a week for the Conservative Party in the House of Commons. But how serious has this upsurge of criticism been, and how great a threat does it pose to the Government's future? To some extent a greater inclination to rebel is to be expected of backbenchers these days whichever party is in office. They are more eager than previous generations of members to assert themselves. That is why it is no longer possible on either side of the House to impose discipline as tightly as in the past.

But the latest Tory rebellion cannot be attributed simply to this trend. There is a great deal of anxiety about the Government's economic policy, and consequently the party's political prospects. This anxiety is impressed not only in public revolt and private pressure on economic policy itself but also in a greater propensity to rebel on other questions.

This is partly out of frustration among those who have been partly smothering their unease on the big issue, and partly from irritation that a government that is already in enough trouble should be so foolish as to risk the voters' wrath on peripheral matters.

The revolt on heavy lorries and the explosion of feeling over referendums on the rates should therefore be regarded as further indirect evidence of the doubt and tension in the party over economic policy. The number of those who actually refused to vote for the mini-Budget in the Commons may seem modest enough. A government with a comfortable overall majority ought to be able to put up with 14 rebels without too many qualms. But it is now almost certainly true that a majority of Conservative backbenchers are critics of the policy, and among those who are normally classed as supporters there are distinct reservations.

Indeed, some of his nominal supporters have so many doubts about what the Chancellor is doing that it would probably be more accurate to reclassify them as simply anti-wets. They would happily back what they have understood Sir Geoffrey's policy to be, if only he would put it into practice. Then there are those who continue to support the policy, but without evident conviction. It is rather less than a ringing declaration of faith when a person says that it is too late to change course now, or that there can be no certainty that any other strategy would be more successful.

There is another group of apparent supporters who say the policy is all right but they wish Sir Geoffrey would present it more effectively. If only, they lament, the country could be made to understand what is being done. There are usually deeper reasons for worry whenever politicians start to complain about the presentation of a policy.

But if Sir Geoffrey has cause to be uneasy about some of his friends, what about his critics? They can be divided into different groups in terms of purpose and approach. There are some who want the Chancellor to instigate an increase in spending because they genuinely believe this would get the economy moving again. There are others who are not so sure that more spending would really help the economy, but who believe that at least it would show that the Government was trying to do something about the continuing recession and rising unemployment. In other words, they are looking principally to the immediate political effects of economic action.

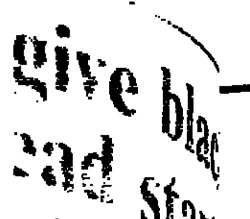
Although these two groups differ in their analysis, there is no reason why they should not make common cause. Both of them want the Chancellor to change course. But there is a difference on tactics among the Tory critics which cuts right across the distinction between the economists and the politicians. Some prefer to launch a public assault, believing either that such open pressure is the best way to induce the Cabinet to insist on a change of direction, or that it is at least the most promising means of persuading their constituents that they should not be blamed personally for the Government's econonmic failings. With the SDP and the Liberals now breathing down many a Conservative neck, that is now quite an important consideration. Or they may possibly believe that public criticism of the Government today is the best method of putting down a personal marker

Another group of critics, though, is concerned above all to bring an adjustment of policy, and believes that for the moment that is more likely to be achieved by semi-private persuasion — or at any rate by avoiding open rebellion against the Whips in the Commons. Mr Chris Patten's article in *The Times* on Tuesday was a notable example of this school of thought.

These two groups, the open attackers and the private persuaders, are likely to maintain their different tactics at least until the Budget. But if the Chancellor makes no concession to them then he will have serious trouble in the party. There is no serious demand among Conservative backbenchers for massive reflation. There is no general agreement even among Sir Geoffrey's critics as to precisely what he should do. But if he is not to have difficulty from the benches behind him he will have to take some steps, either direct or indirect, to ease the burden on industry.

If he fails to do that, how serious will the trouble be? It would not lead to the fall of the Government or of Mrs Thatcher personally. It might lead to the fall of Sir Geoffrey, with an increasing number even of his supposed supporters murmuring that the more uncomfortable the policy the more it needs to be presented with sparkle. It would not lead to the rejection of the Budget in the Commons, but the Finance Bill might well be mauled quite a bit. It would not lead to the break-up of the party: for all their woes, the Conservatives retain a greater basic cohesion than is widely appreciated.

But the impression would be intensified of a government that had lost its way. An administration may continue to win every vote in the Commons, but be mortally wounded by the criticisms of its followers.





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TWO CARPS IN A POND OF PIKE

Whenever the two Germanies get together there are people who feel twinges of alarm. Are the two German states going to start tugging themselves free of their respective alliances in order to move surreptitiously towards German unity? Alternatively, is West Germany being sucked into a special relationship with Moscow's satellite that will weaken its commitment to the western alliance and render it gradually into a suitable case for blackmail?

At the moment both fears are totally unjustified because both Germanies are loyal to their alliances. East Germany is utterly dependent on Soviet armed forces for its existence and closely tied into the Soviet economy, on which it depends for energy, raw materials and export markets. West Germany has more freedom of manoeuvre but also depends on its alliance for its own security and that of West Berlin. It is wholly committed to the political and economic communities of the west. There is no significant political force in West Germany that would favour detachment.

The immediate importance of this weekend's meeting between Herr Schmidt and Herr Honecker must therefore be sought elsewhere. It lies in the intimate complexity of the relationship between the states, and the role which this relationship plays in the affairs of the two alliances. When the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan, and relations between the super powers deteriorated sharply, a planned meeting between Herr Honecker and Herr Schmidt was called off. But the two men were able to reach an amicable agreement on the terms of the announcement in a telephone conversation. After that, although they did not meet, they found themselves pushed closer together by the antagonism of the super powers. Admittedly Herr Honecker then made life difficult for West Germans by quite inexcusably raising the amount of money they have to exchange when visiting East Germany, and by renewing the demand that West Germany recognize a separate East German citizenship, but underlying this there remained a strong common desire to keep the relationship in being.

Each side has very specific reasons for doing this East Germany badly needs West German credits and trade. Its economy is coming under increasing strain. Its standard of living has almost ceased improving, and its terms of trade are deteriorating. The cost of Soviet oil imports to East Germany is now ten times what it was in 1970 although the quantity has only doubled. The Polish events have not helped either. In addition, East Germany needs the political goodwill of the West German government because of the extent to which its population is exposed to the West German media. A severe deterioration of relations with Bonn would immediately affect the climate within East Germany.

On the West German side there is also a substantial (though proportionately much smaller) stake in east-west trade. But the main factor is the political obligation to keep open contacts with the people of East Germany, and to avoid anything which might make life more difficult for West Berlin. Behind this lies a constitutional obligation to strive for German unity and a general awareness that any government of West Germany must keep the management of the German question in its hands in order to prevent its being seized and exploited by other groups or parties.

One result of this mutual interest in preserving some of the gains of detente through the post-Afghanistan freeze was to provoke suspicion and resentment in Washington, where West Germany was seen as not pulling its weight, or even as undermining western efforts to impose sanctions on the Soviet block. There was justification for feeling that West Germany might have taken Afghanistan more seriously, but there was also a failure to see the complexities of the German dilemma, and the extent to which the *Ostpolitik of West Germany* can be an asset to the western alliance.

Throughout the fifties and into the sixties the refusal of West Germany to come to terms with the post-war frontiers and the existence of East Germany froze its own diplomacy into impotence and gave the Soviet block Union a useful enemy against which to hold its alliance together. As soon as the eastern treaties were signed the situation became more fluid, and German influence could be deployed in eastern Europe to the general benefit of the peoples of the area and the interests of the West.

This fluidity now opens up long-term issues. The German question has not been settled. No peace treaty has been signed since the Second World War; the present division is still regarded as provisional. Neither side has seen its own solution prevail. East German leaders still pay lip service to the idea of a united socialist Germany, while the West Germans are still pledged to free elections throughout Germany in the justified conviction that democracy would win.

Yet in fact neither expects any movement in the future, and each is struggling with manageable problems which induce a more humble attitude towards ideological solutions than was visible in the past. This is another factor making for closeness, as ideological competition gives way to pragmatic cooperation. Where it will lead is impossible to say, but for the moment the relationship is more of an asset than a liability to the preservation of peace in Europe.

AND WE SHALL HAVE SNOW

We may leave it to the *economists* to compute how much the snow fall is costing the country. It will be a comfortable indoor occupation for them, working it out at the fireside with their pocket calculators. Except in Scottish skiing resorts, which seem to be the only part of Britain where it is not snowing, snow is almost a pure loss on the balance sheet, what with delays for staff and merchandise, damage and cost of clearing. A notional price to be put on the inevitable broken bones and even death: it is not likely that the workers rescuing casualties in the Buckinghamshire rail crash yesterday looked upon the snowdrifts with any sentimental feeling.

But in everyday terms, the most difficult problem presented by a fall of snow is not economic but social. There is nothing like it for exercising the sympathetic antennae. It is essential, as one crunches over the fresh powder, to divine in good time which of the two mutually exclusive positions on the subject will be taken by each person one meets. As far as snow is concerned, there is no middle ground, no Social Democratic stance. Either it is an inspiriting challenge calling for shovelfuls of the Dunkirk spirit, or it is the worst thing that happened since the drains blocked.

It is unseasonably cruel to pour cold water on views of the former sort, but still more unkind to buttonhole a shivering friend cast into dejection by the evil trick of the weather, and detain him with rhapsodies about the scenery. But it is not always easy to tell which category everyone belongs to.

It is easy to guess the feelings of those shuffling over the icy patches with a red nose and permeable shoes and of those striding along as if on the last lap to the summit of Everest, visibly thanking God for having matched them with this hour and looking round for acts of initiative to perform, like jumping out of delayed trains, and paralysing half of Southern Region by tramping along beside the live rail. But there are many ambiguous cases.

As a crude rule of thumb, those under 30 tend to rejoice and those over 30 to repine. As an extreme instance, the hour God matched many children to on the first morning of the snow was well before sunrise, when they discovered the snow and after which nobody in the neighbourhood got much sleep. Perhaps by breakfast time, most of them had solved to their satisfaction all challenges presented by the crisis of sledging, snowballing and snowman building, and were ready to go off and drowse the day away at school, their part in the national emergency accomplished.

But exceptions even to this rule are easy to find: the same morning a man of advanced years was seen stripped to the waist in a City park, doing physical jerks in the sunshine. A grizzled eccentric on Hampstead Heath yesterday patiently waited in steady snowfall for a model three-master picking its way between ice floes across the pond. The proverbial octogenarians who break the ice to swim on Christmas day were not to be seen. But no doubt they were up on Parliament Hill, building igloos.

Those living north of Watford may smile when Londoners make such a todo about something that is an everyday irritation to them for much of the year. It would be frivolous to enjoy the transformation that snow works on the City without a thought for the mischief it brings. But it may be a decade before Londoners see such a fall again, the right consistency to outline the tree branches for days on end, and make all the statuary ridiculous with incongruous white *scarves* and *hats* with sunshine too to show the effect off to best advantage. It would be ungrateful not to enjoy it before it turns to slush.

Days off sick

From Mr Richard Worsley

Sir, Your Social Services Correspondent reported (December 10), that agreement had been reached between the Government, doctors and both sides of industry on a scheme of self-certification for absence from work due to sickness.

This is not so. The CBI has been in discussion with the Department of Health and Social Security, the British Medical Association and the Trades Union Congress on how such arrangements might operate, both under the present National Insurance scheme and particularly under the Employer's Statutory Sick Pay Scheme, which is due to come into operation in April, 1983.

No agreement has yet been reached and these discussions are continuing. We have consulted CBI members and have met mixed views on the issue of self-certification. Some fear that it could lead to greater absenteeism; others, including a number who already operate a system of self-certification, believe that it could improve the employer's control of sickness absence.

Much will depend on the control procedures for its operation, and these are still under discussion.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD WORSLEY,
Confederation of British Industry,
103 New Oxford Street, WC1.

Sixth-form strategy

From Professor Eric Briault

Sir, Sir Keith Joseph's rejection of Manchester's plans for sixth-form colleges and 11-16 schools, reported on November 14, is a disquieting decision. The Department of Education and Science funded research project on falling rolls in secondary schools, which I directed, showed clearly the problems of sustaining the sixth-form curriculum in a contracting school. Moreover, the largest age groups are now *entering* the sixth form and the 17-plus age groups will be smaller in every successive year till the middle 1990s.

The fall in rolls in Manchester and other similar areas such as Liverpool and inner London will be much above the national average of 30 per cent. I remain in favour of the 11-18 school as I was when Education Officer in the Inner London Education Authority, provided it is large enough to offer the sixth-form students the curricular opportunities which they deserve in social and educational peer groups of adequate size.

In the circumstances of Manchester as you describe them it is clear that this would obviously only be possible if the number of secondary schools were drastically reduced, involving closures which would no doubt be as strongly opposed as the present plans have been. Why must the future sixth formers in many schools suffer for the sake of preserving the three named schools? Even those schools will only retain their present strength in five or 10 years' time if their intake is kept at its present level, involving throwing all the weight of contraction on the other schools. The problem of too *many smaller schools* with small sixth forms can be reduced by cooperative arrangements between schools. But as the DES cautiously warned in 1979, "an important question is always how far cooperation between autonomous institutions, however willingly or diligently pursued by all parties, can ensure that the education offered to individuals will be fully satisfactory."

One would have hoped that Sir Keith would have had regard to the educational disadvantages of very small sixth forms; the economic penalty of tiny teaching groups involving the extravagantly low pupil/teacher ratios; and the expressed preference of students themselves, as shown in the NFER (National Foundation for Educational Research) study (1979) for separate post-16 provision.

One cannot help wondering whether Sir Keith has yielded to the special pleading of the few to the disadvantage, in years to come, of the many.

Yours faithfully,
ERIC BRIAULT,
Education Development Building,
University of Sussex,
Falmer,
Brighton,
Sussex.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Treating complaints against police

From Mr Michael Meacher, MP for Oldham, West (Labour)

Sir, The Police Federation are making a big mistake if they try to backtrack, as their chairman Mr Jim Jardine is now indicating (report, December 10), from their clear commitment a month ago to take the investigation of complaints against the police out of *police hands and "hand it over* lock, stock and barrel to a new body".

The grounds for doing this have not altered. It is wrong that a complaint against a policeman should be dealt with by another policeman. It is wrong that the policeman's report, when completed, should be kept secret from the complainant who then has no idea of its accuracy or *comprehensiveness* and has no chance to refute any counter-allegations which the policeman complained against may have made against him. And it is *wrong that the Director of Public* Prosecutions (DPP) should decide, as he does at present, whether or not to prosecute the policeman concerned solely on the basis of the secret written police report, without any direct interviewing of either the complainant or the policeman involved.

It is breathtaking that Mr Jardine can now say: "I don't think you can get anybody more independent than the DPP". Can he really believe this when the DPP prosecutes only 1.3 per cent on average of the 2,500-3,000 *policemen complained* against each year on grounds of assault? Does he really think it justified that in *not one* of the 60 serious assault cases sent to me from all over the country in the last two years, and which I have submitted as a dossier to the Home Office, did the DPP take proceedings against any of the policemen concerned?

The Police Federation have already tried to block the effectiveness of a switch to an independent investigator by demanding that procedures be formalised to the fullest extent. For they have insisted that policemen should have all the suspects' rights they have so roundly opposed for others in the past, notably protection of the Judges' Rules during questioning, including the right to silence, as well as legal representation and a right of appeal to the Crown Court. Surely this is enough protection, if not too much, in accepting a reform without which the complaints system will utterly lose all credibility?

Yours sincerely,
MICHAEL MEACHER,
House of Commons.
December 10.

Lack of consultation on university cut

From Professor P. R. Ackroyd and others

Sir, We are senior university teachers who serve, or have lately served, in the Studentship Selection Committee of the Department of Education and Science. This committee chooses suitable candidates for three-year and one-year postgraduate research awards in the humanities (ie modern and classical languages and linguistics, English literature, history, archaeology, philosophy, theology, law, art, architecture and music) in universities and other institutions of higher education throughout England and Wales.

The committee was informed last June that for the academic year 1981-82 the number of these awards was to be reduced by about 25 per cent. With the selection process now complete, the annual number of new awards has indeed fallen from an average of 1,175 in 1978-81 to a total of 884 for 1981-82: the number of three-year "major" studentships has declined from an average of *716 in 1978-81 to 536*, and the number of one-year "state" studentships (for master's to 348.

We feel that so large a reduction in state support for research in the humanities ought not to have been implemented without some opportunity for open and informed discussion. Yet we have learned, at a recent meeting, that no official announcement of this major change of policy is planned. We are concerned at the serious threat which such a cut will undoubtedly pose to the recruitment for many valuable one-year master's courses. At the doctoral level, the cumulative effect of the cut, taken over three years, will reduce the number of state-supported students reading for doctorates and other higher research degrees from a total of *c* 2,150 in 1980-81 to *c* 1,600 in *1983-84*.

We do not propose to argue here the need for postgraduate research in the humanities. Our concern is to promote a public debate on these reductions: they are an important factor in the forward planning of research *activities in institutions of higher* education, and we feel that the discussions now taking place about the future of our universities and polytechnics ought not to continue any longer without knowledge of this new policy.

Yours faithfully,
PETER R. ACKROYD, (King's C., London);
GILLIAN BEER, (Girton C., Cambridge);
J. T. BOULTON, (Birmingham);
J. A. BURROW, (Bristol);
P. DAVISON, (Kent);
JOHN C. DUMBRECK, (Manchester);
PHILIP EDWARDS, (Liverpool);
G. R. ELTON, (Clare C., Cambridge);
J. K. GRODECKI, (Leicester);
K. H. D. HALEY, (Sheffield);
R. M. HARRISON, (Newcastle upon Tyne);
TERENCE HAWKES, (University C., Cardiff);
GEOFFREY HOLMES, (Lancaster);
EMRYS JONES, (Magdalen C., Oxford);
MICHAEL KITSON, (Courtauld Institute, London);
K. G. KNIGHT, (Leeds);
H. R. LOYN, (Westfield C., London);
JOHN LYONS, (Sussex);
J. L. MACKIE, (University C., Oxford);
A. R. MANSER, (Southampton);
EDWARD McINNES, (Hull);
KARL MILLER, (University C., London);
MARK ROBERTS, (Keele);
MALCOLM TODD, (Exeter);
G. B. TOWNEND, (Durham);
BRIAN TROWELL, (King's C., London);
WILLIAM TWINING, (Warwick);
DAVID WILLIAMS, (Sheffield).
December 9.

Academics' freehold

From Professor P. Banks

Sir, Far from being the anachronism suggested in your leader (December 1) academic tenure may yet prove to be the only protection universities have against Government policies which jeopardise their future for the sake of doubtful budgetary savings.

Were it not for the cost inherent in breaking contracts with tenure there now would be little possibility of persuading the Government to extend by two years the period in which the expenditure cuts have to be implemented and of thereby softening their impact. Therefore to surrender tenure as part of the package to secure that extra period of grace, as you suggest, would be for universities to lose their only effective buffer against the too rapid implementation of any *future policies which could* similarly inflict long-lasting injuries.

The universities exist to preserve our past culture and to lay the foundations of our future wealth and civilization by teaching and research. Academic tenure ensures that these essential, and often long-term, objectives are not continually at risk from short-term expediency.

More than ever before, the future of the nation depends upon its universities: if they do not remain vigorous centres of innovation and train a greater proportion of our young people than at present, the United Kingdom will rapidly become a post-industrial desert.

It is quite absurd for you to blur that fundamental fact by *anecdotal reference to idle dons* coasting to retirement on their tenures, whilst you fail to recognise that, perhaps unexpectedly, tenure may protect the institution as well as the individual.

Yours faithfully,
PETER BANKS,
Department of Biochemistry,
The University of Sheffield.
December 2.

Scientific tests for Darwinism

From Professor J. M. Thoday, FRS

Sir, Contemporary discussions *about evolution often confuse* a number of issues. They would be clearer if the protagonists said precisely which of the following they refer to when discussing "Darwinism":

1. The theory of evolution proper, which states that the diversity of living forms arose through modification by descent, most if not all forms having originated from common ancestors. This was the theory that Darwin established.

2. The theory that evolution is directed by natural selection. This was the mechanism of evolution Darwin (and Wallace) proposed. The theory of evolution proper does not stand or fall on the truth or adequacy of its explicability in terms of natural selection.

It is to this theory that an argument quite commonly made, especially by physical scientists, *that it is quite improbable that* natural selection of "chance" mutations could have produced what has been produced, refers.

The argument is weak. It ignores the fact that organisms would be dead if they were not organised, so that the fact that they are organised can provide no evidence about their origins. It does not take into account biological numbers (the number of possible combinations of the basic elements of the genetic material), which are far larger than astronomical numbers, or that the peculiar property of life is that it can multiply its novelties. It also involves the assumption that evolution had to produce what has been produced, rather than any of an indefinite number of other possible worlds. This assumption is anthropocentric, if not egocentric.

3. The question whether evolution has proceeded at a uniform slow rate, or whether there have been periods of rapid evolution and periods relatively static. Neither the first nor second theories depends on whether this is true or not. That there might be periods of rapid evolution is *no new suggestion*, and it is not a necessity of the theory of evolution by natural selection that it should produce change at constant rates. Nor is there any requirement that mutation rates be constant.

4. The question whether the formation of new species depends on the same mechanisms as led different populations of a single species to diverge into different races, Again, the theory of evolution proper does not stand or fall on the answer.

The theory of evolution proper provides a consistent explanation of the common properties of organisms based on a vast body of data from systematics, plant and animal geography, comparative anatomy, embryology, behaviour studies, physiology, biochemistry, cytology and genetics as well as fossil evidence. It is a *falsifiable theory*, as *Professors* Falconer and Robertson clearly show in their letter today (December 9). It also provides a more consistent explanation of the facts than do the two quite different accounts of the creation in the Bible.

It obfuscates the issue if modifications to our theories of the mechanisms of evolution are discussed as if they had a bearing on the evidence that evolution has occurred. No one supposes our explanations of the mechanisms of evolution are perfect: otherwise why should we continue *research? But it should not* be supposed that changes or improvements in these explanations affect the truth of the theory of evolution proper.

Yours faithfully,
J M THODAY,
University of Cambridge:
Department of Genetics,
Downing Street,
Cambridge.
December 9.

A princess's privacy

From Mr C. D. Gibson

Sir, In your rather sanctimonious leading article, "The captive Princess" (December 9), you criticise other newspapers for publishing photographs of the Princess of Wales on the grounds that one represented an "immoral intrusion" into her private life and that the other showed a lack of consideration towards her which might lead to her feeling a "sense of harassment".

Whether or not one agrees with the arguments advanced in your *leader, they might* perhaps carry a little more weight, and would certainly be more persuasive, if you did not choose to publish in the same edition of the paper the very photographs at which you take umbrage.

Yours faithfully,
C. D. GIBSON,
3 Hayes Barton,
Pyrford,
Woking,
Surrey.
December 9.

Attorneys General

From the Lord Chancellor

Sir, May I trespass on your columns to make a public apology? In reply to a parliamentary question yesterday (December 10) in the House of Lords by a curious lapse of the tongue, though not of memory, I managed to refer to my father as Attorney General at the time of the Campbell case.

Sir Patrick Hastings was, of course, the Attorney General. My father, in the interval between his two terms of office as Attorney General, was his principal critic.

Yours, etc,
HAILSHAM,
House of Lords.
December 11.

Preserving film

From Dr R. E. D. Clark

Sir, David Robinson (article, November 18), Richard Relph (letter, November 24) and Mr F. C. Gee (letter, December 8) all rightly bemoan the loss of nitrate film at the National Film Archive. *But although David Robinson* mentions the additional risk occasioned by hot days, no mention has been made of the possibility of preservation by cooling.

The rate of chemical change is vastly reduced by even a moderate fall in temperature and it would seem that refrigeration, or possible removal to a colder climate, might be desirable until such time as copies can be made on "non-flam" film.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT E. D. CLARK,
29 Almond Grove,
Bar Hill,
Cambridge.
December 9.

Church unity

From the Chaplain of Trinity College, Oxford

Sir, The great Church based on Roman Catholicism, which Bishops John Moorman and Edward Knapp-Fisher envisage in their letter today (December 5), may be coming, but there is very *little likelihood* of its concrete realization for many years yet. Their advice to sit tight and wait for it is not very challenging.

In contrast, the "Covenanting for Unity" proposals offer the Church of England and the four other Churches concerned a unique opportunity to show in concrete terms here and now how the larger ideal might be achieved. All these Churches are being asked to sink their pride and prejudices and on the basis of the proposals to give full recognition at last to each others' Christian witness and ministries. Together they may begin to convince those who are justifiably sceptical, that Christianity does stand for reconciliation. If, in the world as it is, the Christian Churches cannot put reconciliation into practice, calling oneself a Christian will count for little, however grand one's visions of the future.

On the negative side, a Church of England which at this stage in its deliberations withdrew the hand of friendship from its closest Christian neighbours for fear of being jilted by the Roman Catholic Church some time in the *future would disgrace itself.* Not only so, it would show itself to have little of distinctive Christian worth to offer the Roman Catholic Church or any coming great Church at any time.

With all respect where it is due, the Church of England is not ultimately answerable to the Roman Catholic or the orthodox Churches, but to God revealed in Jesus Christ. If it does what it believes to be right in that faith, in may be able to provide an inspiring example to the other great Churches of the Western and Eastern traditions.

Much of the opposition to the covenanting surely stems from the undue deference paid to the ancient traditions of Christen*dom. It betrays a sad* lack of confidence in the role which the Church of England can play, together with other Churches in this country, in the creation of the coming great Church. This must indeed ultimately embrace the present great Churches in East and West, but it is not necessarily our vocation to wait for others to act.

Yours faithfully,
TREVOR S. M. WILLIAMS,
Trinity College, Oxford.

From the Right Reverend F. H. West

Sir, We are always being told by certain Anglicans that, if the Covenant scheme between the Church of England and some of the free churches were brought to a successful conclusion, relations between Rome and Canterbury would deteriorate. This dire warning seems to come exclusively from Anglicans who, for their own reasons, dislike the Covenant idea. Rome remains silent on the matter.

It would assist all ecumenical gestures everywhere if Cardinal Hume, or a spokesman deputed by him, would put us out of our uncertainties by telling us authoritatively if there is any basis for the fears expressed by Bishops Moorman and Knapp-Fisher in their letter today (December 5).

Yours, etc,
FRANK WEST,
11 Castle Street,
Aldbourne, Wiltshire.

Conserving woodlands

From Mrs Georgina Clayton

Sir, I was interested to read Mr George Marten's letter today (December 4) in which he states the economic difficulties facing owners today in the upkeep of hardwood woodlands.

The tourist of France, Germany and Switzerland cannot help noticing how proportionately greater areas of their countries are covered with deciduous woodland. In Switzerland, some communes (parishes) own their own woods and these are managed on behalf of the inhabitants to produce wood for burning.

The wood stacked beside the *houses is of smaller diameter* than the split logs more usual here. Possibly the old coppicing method is used, which by using natural regrowth saves expensive re-planting.

Now in this country, when so many people have wood stoves, but the supply of dead elm is beginning to run out in some areas, would this not be the moment to take a lesson from our Continental neighbours and devote some of our woodlands to short term and hopefully more economic wood production?

Yours faithfully,
GEORGINA CLAYTON,
6 Cobden Crescent,
Edinburgh.

Miners' pay

From Mr P. G. Evans

Sir, Whilst sympathising with Mr Arthur Scargill's intention to negotiate the best possible pay and conditions for the miners, as is his duty, I submit that government has an equally clear *duty to prevent British industry* being crippled by overpriced energy.

The miners should be paid what the market will stand, but surely this must include supplies of coal from other sources overseas, including that produced by the miners of South Africa.

Yours faithfully,
PETER G. EVANS,
19 Ladbroke Grove W11.

Far from clear

From Mr Robert Gresham Gray

Sir, The battering with a weighty object of what were once ice cubes but latterly ice pack is an activity common in many households around 6.30 in the evening.

The nature of the game has of course changed from the days when the trick was to dislodge *the ice tray with a knife whilst* trying at the same time to remove the fingers of the other balancing hand from the shell of the freezer compartment without too much loss of skin.

It may be however that Mrs Boase's enigmatic problem (December 4) has a simple cause. Upon removal from the freezer, radiant heat, present in all kitchens from lights, cookers and windows, will find a clear bag easier to penetrate than an opaque bag, thereby making the contents of the clear bag "sweat" more easily than those of the opaque type. The minuscule amount of water thus released will, when the bag is replaced in the freezer, amalgamate the cubes into that cold unyielding lump so familiar to many tipplers. QED?

Yours sincerely,
ROBERT GRESHAM GRAY,
2 Elsynge Road, SW18.

More or less?

From Mr Jeremy Lee-Browne

Sir, Mrs R. G. M. Williams asks (December 9) whether women have ever been a minority group.

They became one in Genesis IV when Eve bore Cain, and an even smaller minority in verse 2 when she bore Abel.

Yours faithfully,
JEREMY LEE-BROWNE,
Park Farm House,
Fairford,
Gloucestershire.
December 9.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

December 11: Mr Esmond Butler (Secretary to the Governor-General of Canada) had the honour of being received by The Queen this morning.

Mr F. S. E. Trew (British High Commissioner to Belize) and Mrs Trew had the honour of being received by The Queen.

The Countess Mountbatten of Burma had the honour of being received by Her Majesty and delivered up the Insignia of the Order of the Garter worn by her late Father.

Sir Kenneth Clucas had the honour of being received by The Queen upon his retirement as Permanent Secretary, Department of Trade.

Sir Peter Preston had the honour of being received by Her Majesty upon his retirement as Permanent Secretary, Overseas Development Administration.

The Queen this afternoon visited Parmiter's School (Headmaster, Mr Grahame Waters) on the occasion of the Tercentenary of Thomas Parmiter's Bequest and subsequently opened the new premises at Garston, North Watford.

Having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Hertfordshire (Major-General Sir George Burns) and the Chairman of the Governors (Mr Derek Lambley), The Queen toured the School, laid the Foundation Stone of the new Classroom Block and unveiled a commemorative plaque.

Lady Susan Hussey, Mr Robert Fellowes and Squadron Leader Adam Wise were in attendance.

The Prince of Wales presented Wings to No 97 Maritime Helicopter Observers Course at HMS Osprey, Portland, Dorset today.

Major John Winter was in attendance.

The Prince of Wales, as president, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, will attend the Friends of Covent Garden Christmas party at the Royal Opera House tomorrow evening.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will attend a carol recital at the Fishmonger's Hall in aid of the British Sailors' Society next Wednesday.

The Prince of Wales, president of The Prince's Trust, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, will attend a Christmas celebration at Guildford Cathedral, Surrey, on December 21.

Christians and arms control agreements

Underlying the divergent attitudes to nuclear weapons are two different understandings of human nature and society. Pessimists believe that war is endemic to mankind. States always have fought one another and they always will. Optimists work on the assumption that society could radically change if only enough people had the will to work for it.

Pessimism can be based on any one of a number of ideologies from an Alf Garnett wisdom of the streets to a Christian belief that all human beings are morally flawed by original sin. Similarly optimism can be motivated by a variety of world views from the anarchistic — if only we abolish all states wars will cease — to the Marxist theory that wars will end when, and only when, the class struggle is ended by the coming of a truly communist society.

In its Christian form optimism is based on the potential of everyone to be a child of God if, empowered by the Holy Spirit, they follow in the footsteps of Christ.

These underlying assumptions about human nature and society need to be brought out into the open. But this is necessary only in order that they might be put in proper perspective. For the fact is that whether we are hopeful or doleful about the prospects for mankind on this earth there seems to be only one practical way towards peace and that is by carefully negotiated agreements first to limit and then gradually to reduce arms.

Those who think that armed conflict is the inevitable lot of mankind hope to maintain an uneasy peace through a balance of terror. Nevertheless, even on the assumption that states pursue what they conceive to be their own interests and that they are right to do so, arms control measures are desirable. They allow more money to be spent on other items in hard pressed national budgets. They bring countries together round the table thereby enabling them to see more clearly where everyone stands and so reducing the risk of war.

Robert Bowie, an American academic and former politician, argued from this point of view: "The safest premise is this: in breaking, or keeping agreements, the Soviets *can be trusted* to pursue their own interests as they see them", and concluded "within the limits discussed, there is room for substantial measures to stabilize the deterrent and to make initial modest reductions. Moreover, experience with inspection, and the applications of imagination and invention to developing its techniques, could broaden the area for further measures".

Those who are hopeful that there might at some point be general and complete disarmament need to have an even greater commitment to arms control. For it is obvious that the world is not going to disarm overnight. Universal disarmament, if it were ever possible, would have to be approached through a number of stages. Mankind is not going to be changed from a society based on fear to one based on trust in an instant. Trust has to be built up gradually. If an agreement can be made then, however partial and limited its scope; if this agreement is kept, there is that degree more trust for the next wider negotiations.

So, whether we are optimistic or pessimistic, arms control agreements are important to all of us. That will remain so whether the present Geneva talks fulfil or dash the high hopes which many people have of them. This is why I welcome the newly formed Council for Arms Control. As the introductory leaflet puts it "instead of arguing unilateral disarmament versus defence, we should all be campaigning for disarmament with a logical and agreed order of priorities".

At the moment those at the heart of the deterrence system trying to make it work and those alienated by and from this system speak different languages. The first community, concerned as they are, and rightly, with the stability of the system, use the language of strategic and political analysis.

"How will this action be seen by the other side? Will it make the international order more or less volatile?" is the standard question. Meanwhile those outside, appalled at what will happen to real flesh and blood if deterrence fails, speaks the language of moral absolutes.

A common world of discourse needs to be found, in which the importance of keeping the system, so long as we have it, stable, is recognized as an important moral objective and where every ounce of political sophistication and skill is put into the task of reaching agreements that build trust and release money now spent on arms for more worthwhile goods. All Christians are bidden to be peacemakers but the absolute ideal that presses upon us has to be pursued in a tough and complex world of antagonistic interests.

Richard Harries

Dean of King's College, London.

OBITUARY

Mr WILLIAM JOHNSTONE

Painter and art colleges principal

Mr William Johnstone, OBE, painter and formerly Principal of two London art colleges, the Camberwell and Central Schools, died on December 5. He was 84.

Johnstone was a person of remarkable abilities and immense energy. The range and level of his achievements, as artist, teacher and farmer, owed as much to his rigorous, early upbringing as to his constant and passionate belief in the important bond that, for him, existed between nature and man. It was the understanding and expression of this relationship that inspired him so strongly for so long.

From early boyhood, growing up as he did on his father's farm outside Selkirk, he quickly developed an appreciation of the value of life and the meaning of work to be done. The rich pattern of border landscape and the classical, timeless quality of the upland scenery of Scotland became spiritually and visually important to him, enhanced as he was by an awareness of the presence of his forebears around him, and stimulated by the evidence he discovered of the activities of earlier man.

A prolific and ever-developing artist, torn between painting and farming, he would undoubtedly have become much more widely known as a painter, had he not for some 30 years, at the height of his powers, become so fully committed to teaching.

Starting in 1931 as an art teacher in Haverstock Hill School for Boys, with the then LCC, his directness, originality and, at that time, largley unorthodox approach to teaching, prompted by innovative work on the Continent — by Froebel, Montessori, Rudolf Steiner, Franz Cižek and others — quickly assured him reputation and success.

Always a strong disciplinarian, with a flair for experiment and change, he taught subsequently at Regent St Polytechnic and at the Royal School of Needlework before becoming, in 1936, headmaster of Hackney School of Art.

Two years later, in 1938, he was appointed Principal of Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts. It was while there, and later at the Central School where he became Principal in 1947, that he did much to encourage artists and designers of distinction to take on the role of part-time teachers.

The effect was immediate and profound, providing the immensely important infusion of differing views and creativity which is now so highly valued and strongly defended in art education today.

By 1960, however, somewhat at variance with much of the bureaucracy then finding its way into the world of art, and appalled by ever-growing red-tape and committee work, he gave up his career as a teacher and returned to his beloved Scotland to paint. Working and living in Crailing, Roxburghshire, prolifically and energetically, he produced a vast array of enormous canvases, plaster reliefs and, especially, a great quantity of largely abstract drawings in ink.

His appointment as OBE, together with the Honorary Doctorate bestowed upon him by the University of Edinburgh in 1980, and the retrospective exhibition of his work in 1981 at the Hayward Gallery (especially fitting, as it was he who had suggested to Sir Isaac Hayward, of the London County Council, that the South Bank should have an art gallery), gave him the recognition and delight that his long and distinguished life deserved.

SIR ROBERT WRIGHT

Sir Robert Wright, DSO, OBE, FRCP, FRCSE, FRCS (Glas) who died on December 4 at the age of 66, had only recently resigned from the presidency of the General Medical Council because of ill health. He had been a member of the council since 1970 and was elected president in 1980.

The second son of Dr Hugh P. Wright, he was born on March 1, 1915 and educated at Hamilton Academy and the University of Glasgow where he took his BSc in 1934 and MB ChB with honours three years later.

In the Second World War he served with distinction in the RAMC winning a DSO in 1945. He had been appointed OBE a year earlier.

After the war he was assistant surgeon at the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, from 1946 to 1953 in which year he was appointed surgeon in charge at the Southern General Hospital in the same city. He was an honorary FRCS and FRACS. From 1968 to 1970 he was president of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

He married in 1946 Helen Tait. They had one son and two daughters.

MR G. R. TAYLOR

Mr Gordon Rattray Taylor the author, died on December 7, at the age of 70.

The only son of Frederick Robert Taylor and Adèle Baker, he was born on January 11, 1911, and, after Radley College and Trinity College, Cambridge, he worked as a journalist; first with the *Morning Post*, then freelance, and then with the *Daily Express*.

His war work was first with the BBC Monitoring Service and European News, and then from 1944-45 with the Psychological Warfare Division of SHAEF. After the war, he lived mainly as a freelance writer and broadcaster; he was from 1963-66 chief science adviser to the BBC, and from 1964-66 a successful editor of BBC TV's Horizon series. He won several awards and prizes for his work in television.

It is, however, as a writer of books that he won his principal reputation, describing himself in Who's Who as one "specializing in understanding social change". The titles of his early books justify this claim; they include *Economics for the Exasperated*, *Conditions of Happiness* and *Are Workers Human?* His first book to gain popular acclaim and be much translated was *Sex in History* in which, in 1953, he turned over the fallow ground between the tedium of the sexologists and the later neo-pornography.

In *The Science of Life*, he produced a lucid, illustrated, popular history of biology. Then followed two substantial best-sellers, translated into about 20 languages, which brought him, for the first time, financial independence.

These two books, *The Biological Time Bomb* (1968) and *The Doomsday Book* (1970) pioneered the study of man's depredations upon himself. There is hardly a major issue, from dangerous drugs to the destruction of the atmosphere, from clones to artificially created babies, from the erosion of the landscape to the disappearance of whole species, which he did not identify and on which he did not serve a warning.

Later books, such as *How to Avoid the Future* and *The Natural History of the Mind*, were possibly more distinguished but, because perhaps less frightening, enjoyed less popular succcess. They none the less remain significant contributions to understanding how man operates as individual human brain or as omnipotent state.

With considerable heroism, during nearly two years of real suffering, he wrote his final book, to be published next year. Entitled *The Great Evolution Mystery* it is, as with virtually all his work, both topical and prophetic, being a study, completed before the present controversy, of the re-appraisal of Darwin and the re-evaluation of Lamarck which is at present exercising many scientists in various disciplines.

He married first Lysbeth Morley Sheaf by whom he had two daughters, and secondly Olga Treherne Anthonisz.

MR RASHID VARACHIA

Mr Rashid Varachia, the first President of the multi-racial South African Cricket Union, died in Johannesburg yesterday.

Though born in Bombay, Varachia was a third generation South African; a well-to-do businessman who did as much as anyone to bring together under one governing body the majority of cricket-playing South Africans.

He was re-elected as president for a second term last September, after having been in London in July to address the International Cricket Conference, a frail figure dedicated to South Africa's re-admission into the cricketing community. The ICC's refusal then to reinstate South Africa was a deep disappointment to him.

DR LIONEL BUTLER

Professor Katharine Worth writes:

May I add a footnote to your obituary of Dr Lionel Butler?

It was a striking illustration of his creative energy and long-sightedness that he was able, even in the straitened seventies, to carry through a major new development for the Faculty of Arts at Royal Holloway College, the creation of a Department of Drama and Theatre Studies, the first in the University of London. The establishment of the Department with its new single honours drama degree and the completion of a Studio Theatre designed for departmental productions were achievements in which he took a special delight and for which the College owes him a special debt of gratitude.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr S. Kangalee and Miss C. Woollett

The engagement is announced between Selwyn, son of Mr and Mrs L. Kangalee, of London, and Catherine, daughter of Mr and Mrs E. A. Woollett, of Hardowne House, Dorset.

Mr M. A. C. Barrott and Miss E. J. Stosic

The engagement is announced between Michael, younger son of the late Mr B. R. J. Barrott and Mrs B. D. Pullen, of Sandhurst, Berkshire, and Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr and Mrs S. Stosic, of London, W1.

Mr R. Horwell and Miss L. Putnam

The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr and Mrs John Horwell, of Morden, Surrey, and Lucy, daughter of Mr and Mrs Eric Putnam, of Poole, Dorset and Liskeard, Cornwall.

Mr D. P. D. Styles and Miss P. A. Moore

The engagement is announced between David, elder son of Mr and Mrs B. J. D. Styles, of Colchester, Essex, and Alexandra, youngest daughter of Commander and Mrs O. R. Moore, of Kington Magna, Dorset.

Marriages

Mr J. C. A. Rundall and Miss J. A. C. Summerson

The marriage took place yesterday at Chelsea Register Office between Mr John Rundall, son of Sir Francis and Lady Rundall, of Lime Tree Cottage, Church Oakley, Basingstoke, Hampshire, and Miss Janet Summerson, daughter of the late Squadron Leader J. A. Sims and Mrs Sims, of Chenies, Fencepeice Road, Chigwell, Essex.

Mr D. J. Cocks and Mrs S. Wood

The marriage took place in London on December 11, between Mr David Cocks, eldest son of Mr and Mrs W. H. G. Cocks, of Lower Bosney, Iden, East Sussex, and Mrs Sarah Wood, eldest daughter of the late Mr H. A. T. Child and Mrs L. Child, of Skiveralls House, Chalford Hill, Gloucestershire.

Latest wills

£20,000 reward to 'underpaid' worker

Mr Ian Donald **MALCOLMSON**, of Maugersbury, Stow-on-the-Wold, left estate valued at £316,131 net. He Left £20,000 to Jane Kaufmann, of Ide Hill, Sevenoaks, "in recognition of all the profitable business she has done for the World Wild Life Fund whilst underpaid".

Mr Peter Jardine Bonhote **WILSON**, former chief sports writer of the *Daily Mirror*, left estate in England and Wales valued at £24,214.



Harry Kerr

Dame Ninette de Valois, founder of the Royal Ballet in 1931, stands with the other principals of the London Ballet Circle, the distinguished ballet appreciation society, from which she retires today as president after 35 years in the post. The group is in front of St Paul's Church, Covent Garden, where Dame Ninette unveiled a plaque to Constant Lambert (1905-1951), founder music director of the Royal Ballet. Behind Dame Ninette are (left to right): Mr Terence Newman, vice-chairman; Miss Joyce Carr, chairman; Mr George Milford-Cottam, vice-president; Dame Eva Turner; Mr Leo Kersby; Dame Alicia Markova; Sir Frederick Ashton; Mr Michael Somes; Mr Leslie Edwards; Mr Arthur Samuel, hon treasurer; Miss Pamela May; and Mr Michael Broderick, hon secretary.

Luncheons

Primrose League

The Ealing branch of the Primrose League Business Luncheon Club held a luncheon at the Carnarvon Hotel, Ealing Common, yesterday. Mr R Politeyan, branch chairman, accompanied by Mrs Politeyan, presided and the other speakers were Sir George Young, Under Secretary of State, Department of the Environment, Mr Harry Greenway, MP, Mr Brian Hord, MEP, and Councillor John Wood.

Institution of Highway Engineers

The annual luncheon of the Institution of Highway Engineers was held at Grosvenor House yesterday. Mr R J Bridle, president, was in the chair and the other speakers were Mr David Howell, Secretary of State for Transport, and Sir John Boynton.

Mercantile House

Mr John Barkshire, chairman, and the directors of Mercantile House Holdings Limited gave a luncheon to the Lord Mayor, Sir Christopher Leaver, at their head office yesterday. Alderman and Sheriff Lady Donaldson and Lieutenant-Colonel St J. Brooke Johnson were also present and the other guests were Mr Michael Jenkins, chief executive of the London International Financial Futures Exchange, and Mr Brian Williamson, director of Gerrard and National Discount Company Limited.

Durham's chancellor

Dame Margot Fonteyn will be installed as Chancellor of Durham University next June as part of its 150th anniversary celebrations. She will also receive an honorary Doctor of Music degree.

Dinners

Old Dunstonian Association

The annual dinner of the Old Dunstonian Association was held at St Dunstan's College, Catford yesterday. Mr R. E. H. Sheridan, president, was in the chair and Mr B. D. Dance, Headmaster of St Dunstan's College, was the principal guest. Mr J. F. Grundy, F. R. Jack, deputy head of school, and Mr J. W. H. Goldthorpe also spoke.

Guild of Motoring Writers

The annual dinner of the Guild of Motoring Writers was held last night at Lord's Banqueting and Conference Centre. Lord Strathcarron presided and the guest of honour was Mr F. R. W. (Lofty) England. Guests of the chairman, Mr Tom Leake, were the Hon Gerald Lascelles, Mr Victor Gauntless, Mr Hugh Palin and Mr N. S. Eastwood.

Service dinner

The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers

Officers of the 5th Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers held a dinner at the Tower of London last night. The guests, who were welcomed by Major C. Bewley, officer commanding C Company, included the Masters of the Merchant Taylors' and Cordwainers' Companies and their ladies and Lieutenant-Colonel G. Pettifar.

Reception

Motability

Lord Goodman, CH, chairman, and the governors of Motability gave a reception at the Tower Hotel, St Katharine's Dock, yesterday morning. Mr Hugh Rossi, Minister for Social Security and the Disabled, handed over cars to disabled people.

Birthdays today



John Osborne, the dramatist who is 52.

Miss Tracy Austin, 21; Major-General Sir Rupert Brazier-Creagh, 72; Mrs G. Dunwoody, 51; Mr Emerson Fittipaldi, 35; Air Commodore Dame Felicity Hill, 66; the Rev Professor E. L. Mascall, 76; Mr Frank Sinatra, 66; Lieutenant-General Sir William Turner, 74; the Right Rev J. D. Walkeling, 63.

TOMORROW: The Aga Khan, 45; Lord Alexander of Potterhill, 76; Sir Terence Beckett, 58; the Hon Sir George Bellew, 82; General Arnold Brown (Salvation Army), 68; Lord Bullock, 67; Mr Glen Byam Shaw, 77; Sir John Dean, 82; Mr John Francome, 29; Professor W. H. McCrea, 77; Mr John Piper, CH, 78; Mr Christopher Plummer, 52; Sir John Pope-Hennessy, 68; Professor G. D. Sims, 55; General Sir Peter Whiteley, 61; Mr Curt Yurgens, 69.

'Masterpiece' rejected

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Christie's and their clients were in some disagreement as to the importance of the Old Master paintings offered yesterday. The auctioneers had rated "A peasant family in an interior", by the brothers Le Nain, as an important masterpiece, but it was bought in at £550,000.

At the other end of the spectrum an Italian seventeenth-century painting catalogued as "Martha rebuking Mary for her vanity", by Guido Cagnacci and assistants, was sold to Colnaghi's for £209,000, where Christie's had only been suggesting £25,000 to £35,000.

Richard Herner, of Colnaghi's, said that in his view Christie's had misinterpreted the subject and he described the painting as an "Allegory of vice and virtue". A correct reading of the signature implies Cagnacci to be the author of the striking picture without the help of assistants, he says.

A painting of "Ladies and gentlemen embarking for the Isle of Cythera", only "attributed to Jean-Antoine Watteau" by Christie's, a description that reflects a long-standing argument, was confidently taken for a genuine work by two keen bidders. They drove the price to £132,000 (estimate £30,000-£40,000).

A market that appears to be unstoppable is that in American Impressionist and early-twentieth-century paintings. Sotheby's sale in New York on Thursday scored 14 new auction record prices for individual artists. An almost photographic farmyard scene by Andrew Wyeth, painted in 1964 and titled "Marsh Hawk", became the most expensive work by a living American sold at auction when bid to $420,000 (estimate $400,000-$500,000), or £221,053.

Memorial services

Sir Lionel Heald, QC.

The Prime Minister was represented by Sir Michael Havers, QC, MP, Attorney General, and the Speaker by Mr Bernard Weatherill, MP, at the memorial service for Sir Lionel Heald, QC, held on Thursday at the Temple Church. Canon Joseph Robinson (Master of the Temple) officiated. Mr Justice Cantley (Treasurer of the Middle Temple) read the lesson and Canon L. E. Tanner gave an address. Among others present were:

Lady Heald (widow), Mr and Mrs Rufus Heald, Mr and Mrs Mervyn Heald and Mr and Mrs Antony Heald (sons and daughters-in-law), Mr and Mrs Basil Hibbert and Mr and Mrs George Lane (sons-in-law and daughters), Mr and Mrs Adam Curtis, Mr and Mrs Charles Prescot, Miss Annabel Heald and James and Alexander Heald (grandchildren), Sir David Price, MP, Mr Hugh Sutton, Miss Arabella Price, Miss Atalanta Grant-Suttie and Miss Roxana Grant-Suttie.

Mary Duchess of Roxburghe, Viscount Dilhorne, Viscount Gough, Lord Roskill (representing the Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar), Lord Diplock, Lord Simon of Glaisdale, Lord Reigate, Lord Campbell of Alloway, QC, Lord Teynham, Lord Lloyd of Kilgerran, QC, Lady Greenway, Irene, Lady Grenfell, Lady Mary Varney, the Hon J M and Mrs Lindesay-Bethune, Sir Derek Walker-Smith, QC, MP, Sir Gordon Willmer, Lord Justice Donaldson, Mr Justice Whitford, Mr Justice Falconer, Mr Justice Forbes, Mr Justice Milmo, Mr Justice Ralph Gibson, Sir Ian Percival, QC, MP (Solicitor General), Lady Osborn, Sir Norman Skelhorn, QC, Sir Robert Micklethwait, QC, Sir Patrick Graham, Dame Kathleen Raven, Lady Legge-Bourke, Sir John Compton Miller, Sir Hector Monro, MP, Lady (Howard) Guinness, Sir Godfray Le Quesne, QC, Sir John Tilney, Sir Denis Dobson, QC, Sir Gilbert Longden, Judge Morton, Judge Bruce Campbell, QC, Judge Ifor Lloyd, QC, (Treasurer of the Inner Temple), Judge McDonnell, Judge Finlay, QC, His Honour and Mrs Douglas Potter, his Honour Granville Slack, Mr John Burrell, QC, Mr Julian Jeffs, QC, Mr Philip Owen, QC, Mr W Aldous, QC, Mr Martin Jukes, QC, Mr Patrick Garland, QC, Mr T A Blanco White, QC, Mr David Hunter, QC, Mr F Heyworth Talbot, QC, Mr John Hobhouse, QC, Captain J B Morison, (under-treasurer, Middle Temple).

Mr Richard Wheeler, Mr Ronald Raven and Mr Paul Sturgess (Marie Curie Memorial Foundation), Miss E M Rees (Royal College of Nursing), Miss Judy Hutchinson (English-Speaking Union), Miss Pamela Thomas (Society of Conservative Lawyers), Mr Marc van Hasselt (headmaster, Cranleigh School), Mr Michael Grylls, MP, and Mrs Grylls, Mr James Longmore, Dr L H Walter, Mr A K Lewis, Mr T Irvine Smith (North West Surrey Conservative Association) [illegible]

Mr S F Bennett

A memorial service for Mr Stephen F Bennett, former managing director of British Timken, took place on Thursday at All Saints' Church, Northampton. The Rev V C Malan officiated. The lesson was read by Dr P G Dalgleish and a eulogy by Mr E E Knapp, managing director, Timken Europe. Among those present were:

[illegible]

Mr and Mrs W R Timken, Mr and Mrs E R Knapp, Mr and Mrs D Ashton, Sir John and Lady Eden, Mr and Mrs S Aitken, Mr G A Beatley, Mr E Dominik, Mr A S Paterson, Mr and Mrs P J Scott (Timken Company) [illegible] Fearfield, Mrs J Ford, Mr and Mrs E W Fraser, Mr G Freeman, Dr and Mrs Galt, Mr T Gibson, Mr P Gordon, Mrs M Grainger, Mr F C Harris, Mrs M Hart, Mrs P Haynes, Mr A G Heritage, Mr and Mrs R Howard, Mrs Hewkins, Mr and Mrs S H Jakeman, Mr D James, Major Kelly, Mr H R A Kelleher, Viscount and Viscountess Kemsley, Miss V Knapp, Mr and Mrs C H W Laws, Mr D Lawson, Mr Legg, Mr Liddington, Mrs J Lincoln, Mr and Mrs G Linnell, Mr E Lloyd, Dr R Maquaide, Major H G Marrack, Mr J Mason, Mr N J Masterton, Lady McGowan, Mr and Mrs A Mould, Mr Mumby, Mr I M Paton, Mr S Pettitt, Mr G Phipps-Walker, Mr J Price, Mr B Ridley, Mr L P Robertson, Mr W Rogers, Mr B Rood, Mr R J Ruffell, Mr G Sturman, Mr Laimutis Svalkus, Dr and Mrs Tennant, Mr and Mrs P Telley, Mr T A Thorpe, Mr C R D Tuckey, Sir Hereward and Lady Wake, Mr J E Ward, Mr J G Ward, Mr L Warwick, Mrs Whetstone, Mr D Wiles, Mr F Wren.

Funeral

Lady Hothfield

The funeral of Lady Hothfield took place on Thursday, December 10, 1981, at St Jude's, Englefield Green. The Rev R E Falkner officiated.

Among those present were: Mr and Mrs Michael Tollemache, Lord and Lady Tweedsmuir, Mrs H Phillips, Mrs C Coaker, Colonel W Tufton, Mr F Tufton, Sir Archibald Grant, Mr F Grant, Mr D Grant, Miss C Grant, Miss S Grant, Lord and Lady Willoughby de Broke, Colonel Sir Henry and Lady May Abel-Smith, Mrs R Raphael, Miss V Rhodes, Sir Arthur and Lady Collins, the Hon Mrs R Watson, the Hon Michael and Mrs Tollemache, Mr A Coleridge, Mr M Tod, Mrs G Brown, Miss A H Gater, Mrs D Langdon, Mrs Edmunds, Mr and Mrs L Butler and many other friends.

Royal Aeronautical Society awards

Mr J. T. Stamper, president of the Royal Aeronautical Society, presented the society's awards for 1981 to the following on Thursday:

Sir Robert Hunt, an honorary fellow for outstanding leadership in the aircraft industry, particularly in the equipment field. Marshal of the RAF Sir Neil Cameron, a companion (honorary), for distinguished service to defence and to military aviation. Gold medal to Mr Alan George Newton, for his outstanding contribution to the field of aero engines and in recognition of his leadership in the organization and management of Rolls-Royce Engineering. Silver medal to Dr W. Stewart, for valuable contributions over a wide field, and particularly for his leadership in the overall management of the Tornado and other military projects. Bronze medal to Mr Thomas Sharples, for his contribution to the development of advanced aircraft structures, particularly in the application of composite materials in the production stage. RP Alston Medal to Mr Frederick Charles Buggs, for his contribution and dedicated work as a flight test observer in day and night flying at low altitudes on military aircraft equipped with low light level television and infrared systems. Alan Marsh medal to Lieutenant-Commander K N Atkin, for outstanding work on the flight testing of helicopters and his contribution to future helicopter operational techniques and equipment.

The Amulree Committee awards: British gold medal to Mr Jack Edward Pateman, for outstanding achievement in building up British technical and industrial leadership in the avionics field. British silver medal to Mr Sydney Gillibrand, in recognition of his outstanding work in the management of production of military aircraft.

25 Years Ago

From The Times of Tuesday December 11 1956

Paris, Dec 10. — Mr Dulles has today seen both Mr Selwyn Lloyd and M. Pineau. He saw the Foreign Secretary this morning in the home of the American Ambassador, and the interview lasted for more than an hour and a half. The two discussed Nato problems and the Middle East and the atmosphere is said to have been cordial. The Secretary of State and the French Foreign Minister met this evening, after the Western European meeting. Information is scarce about what passed between Mr Dulles and Mr Selwyn Lloyd,

Services tomorrow: Third Sunday in Advent

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Benedicite: Jackson in G, Jubilate: Stanford in C Minor, Canon Buckler; HC, 11.30, Vaughan Williams Mass in G Minor 3.15, Evensong with the Coalition and installations of Reginald Ernest Simpson as Prebendary [illegible]

[illegible]

6.30, Gibbons (short), A, This is the record of John (Gibbons); The Rector.

ST BRIDE'S, FLEET STREET: HC, 8.30; 11, Choral Matins and Eucharist (Prebendary Dewi Morgan); 6.30, Part 1, Handel's Messiah.

ST GEORGE'S, HANOVER SQUARE: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11, Missa Brevis (Walton), A, O Lord who hast prepared (Darlow); The Rector.

ST JAMES'S, PICCADILLY: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11.00; EP 6.

ST MARGARET'S, WESTMINSTER: HC, 8.15, Choral M & S, 11, Canon Baker 12, Presentation: HC 12.30.

ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: 9.45 [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPEL ROYAL, HAMPTON COURT PALACE (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; M, 11, Boyce in C, A, We Wait for thy Loving Kindness (McKie); E, 3.30, Moeran in D, A, Blessed are those Servants (Moeran).

ALL SAINTS, MARGARET STREET: LM, 8 and 5.15, HM, 11, Rev J. W. Holden; Missa Brevis in B Flat, K275, (Mozart); Solemn Evensong and Benediction, 6, Rev C. J. Somers-Edgar; Dyson in F.

ALL SOULS, LANGHAM PLACE: 11 Prebendary Michael Baughen: Carols 5 & 8, Rev. R. Simpson.

GROSVENOR CHAPEL, SOUTH AUDLEY STREET: HC, 8.15; Sung Eucharist, 11, Kyrie (Plainsong), Audivi Media nocte (Tallis), Agnus Dei — Western Wind Mass (Tye), Rev Dr A. W. Marks.

HOLY TRINITY, BROMPTON: HC, 8; Sung HC 9, M11, Rev P. Whitworth; Evening Service, 6.30, Rev S. Williams.

HOLY TRINITY WITH ALL SAINTS, Prince Consort Rd, SW7: HC 8.30 and 12.05; Choral Morning Prayer and Sermon, A, Conditor Alme Siderum (anon 1400), Rev Dr M. Israel.

HOLY TRINITY, SLOANE ST, (Sloane Sq Tube): HC 8.30, HC 10.30 Canon Roberts HC 12.10.

ST ALBAN'S, HOLBORN: SM, 9.30; HM, 11, Rev J. Owen Spatzenmesse (Mozart), Vox dicentis (Naylor); LM 5.30.

ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (A.D. 1123): HC, 9; M, 11, TD Gibbons (short) A, Come Ye (Naylor), Prebendary Hugh Fearn; E, [illegible]

A Hymn of St Columba (Britten), Ubi caritas et amor (Berkeley); 3.30 Vespers & Benedictions Magnificat octavi toni (Marenzio); Ubi caritas (Berkeley).

THE ORATORY, SW7: HM 11, Messe Solennelle (Vierne); LM 7, 8, 9, 10, 12.30, 4.30, 7; Vesp 3.30.

ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, KINGSWAY: SM 11, Missa "Cantate Domino," (Ralico), Gaudete Omnes (Sweelinck).

ST ETHELDREDA'S, ELY PLACE (HOLBORN CIRCUS): 11 Plainsong Mass, 17; Offertory: Ave Verum (Byrd).

ST PATRICK'S, SOHO SQUARE: SM 6 pm, Missa Festiva (Joseph McGrath), Benedixisti Domine (Campbell Watson).

THE JESUIT CHURCH, FARM STREET: 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11, (Sung Latin Mass), 12, 4.15, 6.15.

REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (United reformed), TAVISTOCK PLACE: 11, Mrs Hazel Whitehead; 6.30, Rev W. Reid Findlay.

ST JOHN'S WOOD UNITED REFORMED CHURCH (Presbyterian/Congregationalist), Lord's Roundabout, NW8: 11 am Rev J. Milner.

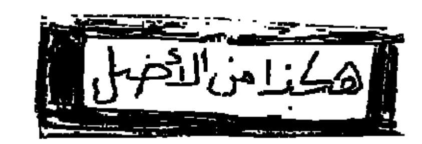
CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER: 11 and 6.30, Celebrity Carol Services, Rev R. J. Tudor.

WEST LONDON MISSION, HINDE STREET METHODIST CHURCH, W1: 11, David Mullins; 6.30, John Richardson.

CITY TEMPLE, HOLBORN VIADUCT: EC 11, Rev Dr B. Johanson; 6.30, Rev Dr B. Johanson.

WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, BUCKINGHAM GATE: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R. T. Kendall.

WESLEY'S CHAPEL, CITY ROAD: 11, Rev Dr R. C. Gibbins.



Saturday Review

Bernard Levin traces his musical path from abandoned violin lessons to willing surrender of head, heart and soul: from his new book, 'Conducted Tour' (Cape £7.50)

My music by Bernard Levin



I do not come of a musical family. There was a piano in the parlour of my infancy, an upright with handsome sconces, and among my earliest memories are those of the regular visits of the tuner, whom I would watch in astonishment and fascination, having no idea what he was doing, or why. But I have only the most fleeting recollection of ever hearing it played; even if I have not imagined the scene altogether, the only possible pianist would have been a favourite aunt who died young. One of my mother's two brothers played the 'cello, though in a dance-band, and the brother-in-law of my other uncle was a violinist in the London Philharmonic Orchestra, and was destined much later to play a *significant part in my discovery* of music, but apart from these the only other musical theme in my childhood was one which very nearly put me off music altogether for the rest of my life.

When I was born, and I dare say the tradition still persists, it was the custom of every Jewish mother of humble origin and unmoneyed circumstances to be convinced that her son, paricularly if he was an *only* son (as I was), was destined to be the next Kreisler or Heifetz. By the time I was old enough for the theory to be put to the test on me, the currently envisaged destiny was for the child to be the next Menuhin, who was the most recent in the line of prodigies; when Yehudi Menuhin's sensational London debut took place I was one year old, and I have no doubt that my mother, reading accounts of the *Wunderkind* in the *News Chronicle*, gazed thoughtfully at my cot and began to think about the pride she would feel as *her* son trotted knickerbockered on to the platform at the Albert Hall and trotted off an hour later with his hair full of rose-petals.

When I was seven, therefore, a minature violin was bought for me, like the old dancing-master's "kit". It came equipped with a bow, a plentiful supply of rosin, a yellow duster, and a fat little black cushion which rested between my left collarbone and the back of the violin; the purpose of this device neither I nor anybody else understood, and indeed it remained *obscure to* me until ten minutes ago when, embarking on this sentence, it occurred to me to solve the ancient mystery by consultation with Grove, who explained that the cushion was used to prevent the player hunching up his left shoulder in the effort to keep the instrument steady, and thus running the risk of impairing his left-hand technique.

All that remained was for a tutor to be engaged. I do not know what was the going rate for violin lessons in the mid-1930s; not very much, I suppose. But however small the fees may have been, I have no doubt that they were a considerable strain on the family finances, particularly since equity demanded that my sister should be taught an instrument too, in her case the piano, though in her case without expectations of the Albert Hall.

When I think of what now followed, and by what hair's breadth I avoided acquiring a lasting hatred of the very thought of music and an even more intense loathing of its sound, I offer up a *Heilige Dankgesang* to St Cecilia, and beseech her to intervene, as she surely must have done for me, on behalf of I know not how many other children who, with no innate musical aptitude, fall into the hands of teachers who are quite unable to convey to them any sense whatever of what music actually *is*, apart from the notes on the paper and the horrible noises that the unprodigious infant makes in an attempt to reproduce them.

Such a teacher was the well-meaning soul who took my musical tuition in hand, and who, for two-and-a-half years, before I finally struck work and refused to spend another minute practising in such torment, left me in complete ignorance even of the fact that there were such things as works of music — sonatas, quartets, concertos, even symphonies — let alone that it was possible to go and listen to them, and derive much enjoyment from doing so. For two-and-a-half years I laboured at this joyless thing they called music without so much as learning the name of a single composer, or indeed discovering that such people existed. Up and down the scales I went, progressing in the end as far as a *rendition of "The Bluebells of* Scotland"; I have detested that tune ever since, and it is a mercy I have not grown up with a similar abhorrence of bluebells, or even Scotland.

Of course, there was Sir Robert Mayer, whose Children's Concerts had been going since 1922; but even Sir Robert had to wait until somebody — parent, uncle, teacher, friend — actually brought the child to the hall, and nobody thought to bring me. Some time after my ninth birthday, therefore, I abandoned my violin for ever, and acquired a scooter in its place; I frequently fell off it and skinned my knees, but I never doubted that I had got the better of the bargain.

My boarding-school, Christ's Hospital, though no Bryanston or Dartington, was very musical; there was an orchestra and a choir as well as a brass band, and rooms for practice. But the burnt child shunned the fire, and it was not until my last couple of years, when a group of the more musical boys founded a gramophone society and began to give recitals on Sunday afternoons, that, for the first time in my life, I sat down and listened to music.

I wish I could say that there and then the gates of heaven were flung open for me, but it was a slow business at first. Some years ago, talking to Colin Davis, who had not long since been appointed Musical Director at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, I reminded him that we had been at the same school (he, already musical, had played the clarinet in the orchestra) and asked him *how his* early *interest in music* had been aroused. He could fix the occasion precisely; as a child he had heard Beethoven's Eighth Symphony on the radio, and been pierced through the soul by the revelation it offered him.

"But you make it sound", I said, "like a religious conversion." "Yes," he replied, "that's exactly what it *was* like." No such experience befell me; but *without doubt* those afternoons in Big Hall ploughed the soil and planted the seed.

A little before my eighteenth birthday, I went to a Promenade Concert at the Albert Hall; it must have been the first post-war season of the revived Proms. A few days later, I went to another, and returned the *following night for a third. In* the end, I went to some thirty concerts in the two months of the Proms, and a month or so later I scrambled up to the gallery of Covent Garden for my first opera. Whatever music was, it had happened to me at last.

There followed a great making-up for lost time; for several years, I must have spent an *average of fully* three evenings a week on music. If it wasn't a concert or an opera it was the gramophone, usually at the home of my cousin Clive, the son of the London Philharmonic violinist; he had discovered music at much the same time as I had, and together we haunted the galleries of the Albert Hall and Covent Garden, the Sunday night chamber-music concerts at Conway Hall (a shilling — sit-anywhere — and twopence for a programme), the maiden-auntish Wigmore, little dreaming that in the fullness of the years someone would build an even uglier concert-room, and call it the Queen Elizabeth Hall.

Uncle Alex used to get us tickets for the LPO's concerts at a reduced price; more, he would often look in on us in Clive's room as we listened, discussed and argued, and join in the musical conversations. He was no theoretician or musicologist, but he conveyed to us a vast amount of musical understanding, from the bee's-eye viewpoint of an orchestral player; if only it had been he who had put that fiddle under *my chin, and bade me play* "The Bluebells of Scotland"!

He also taught us some of the rhymes that orchestral musicians — a notoriously ribald lot — sing under their breath to familiar tunes, and to this day I cannot hear the waltz from the Serenade for Strings by Tchaikovsky without also hearing a quatrain which begins "Ha-ve you seen our Nellie make water?".

But to this day, also, I cannot hear Bach's Third Brandenburg Concerto without conjuring up the magical years in which I was making my journey into music. We cannot remember how the practice began, but Clive and I invariably used to end our evenings at the gramophone by playing the Third Brandenburg; its palate-cleansing properties (for who could go to bed on the Eroica or the Brahms Fourth?) provided the perfect coda for such occasions, and left us hungry for more when the next occasion presented itself. I later heard it played, with variations, by a busking violinist in a passage-way of the Madrid Underground, and the trick worked instantly; before three bars had gone by, I was drowning in memories.

After the how, the who. At that age, you have to be very odd not to fall without reservation under the spell of Beethoven, and for me, too, he was *music's* god. As the years go by, I find — this, also, is not an uncommon phenomenon — that Beethoven's hold weakens. Nowadays, a year can easily pass without my hearing the Emperor, whereas at the age of *nineteen I was convinced that* I would die if I didn't hear it once a fortnight.

"All life", I once wrote, "is a progress towards Mozart", and what I meant (the remark was widely misunderstood) was that the older we get the more we seek, unless we are incapable of seeking anything, for an answer to those questions which Mozart asks but which Beethoven (the symphonic Beethoven, at any *rate*) *simply* buries beneath the molten lava pouring from his volcano of certainty, optimism and joy. Nowadays, I listen far more often to the Beethoven quartets, particularly the late ones, than to the symphonies, and to the piano sonatas than to the concertos, and my evenings are far more often spent in the company of Mozart and Schubert, who were only on the *fringes of my young musical* life when Beethoven reigned in glory.

Next came Wagner, which was the *coup de foudre*. I heard the *Tannhäuser* Overture on the radio one evening, and can only describe my feelings in the words attributed to Lesueur at his first hearing of the Beethoven Fifth: "I couldn't put on my hat, because I couldn't find my head."

In those days, Wagner had an evening a week to himself at the Proms, but the war-long ban on performances of his music meant that those young people who were a few years my senior had grown up, musically, without him, and I have a vivid recollection of vast empty spaces in the Promenade, where the young usually stood, while the rest of the Albert Hall was crammed to suffocation with the older concert-goers who had learned to love Wagner before they learned that they shared that love with Hitler, and were getting their first doses of the drug for six years, while I gulped it down by the bucket with all the enthusiasm of the newly addicted.

Does his hold weaken too? Yes, it does, though even now, when I hear the opening bars of the Prelude to *Tristan*, or the merest growl from Fafner as a snatch of *Siegfried* passes by, or the shimmering wonder of the Good Friday Spell from *Parsifal*, the passion flares up, and in a few seconds I am once again drunk beyond breathalyzers. Besides, though I can now conceive of a time when I no longer want, or at least *need*, to hear the *Ring* or *Tristan*, *Lohengrin* or even *Parsifal*, I cannot see how life would be possible without *The Mastersingers*. For *The Mastersingers* is life itself, in all its passing shadows and enduring splendour, and I could no more imagine, or indeed find tolerable, a world without it than I could think myself into a world without *The Marriage of Figaro*.

But the shift of emphasis to *The Mastersingers* is a vital clue. In my early days of Wagner-mania, the four volumes of Shaw's music criticism were my four gospels; I read them until I knew huge chunks of them by heart, and I can recite much of them still. It is unwise to assume that the only influence on the development of a musical taste is the music, for the written word can set off explosions of its own; I had read Shaw on Wagner (not only the criticisms but *The Perfect Wagnerite*) well before that first hearing of the *Tannhäuser* Overture, and he had not only awakened my curiosity but in a very real sense injected the fever-agent into my blood-stream, so that I was already in a sufficiently debilitated state to make it certain that I would succumb as soon as I was exposed to the more potent strain of the bacillus in the form of the music itself.

It was only many years later, when I began to notice that there were more clergymen in the Royal Opera House on Wagner nights than at performances of any other composer's works, and that most of them were alone, that I also began to wonder what it was in Wagner that appealed to me so much, and what it was that I had in common with the clergymen and Shaw, and for that matter Hitler. We may fear the great emotions, but we need them, and if we cannot allow them *into our lives directly*, we are under the necessity of bringing them in vicariously, and therefore, we like to think, safely. Whence the clergymen, Hitler, and me. And whence, at last now, the weakening hold.

I came to some composers very late, for purely accidental reasons; when I was setting out on the great journey, Bruckner was hardly known at all in Britain, and his symphonies were therefore very little played; it was years before I began to get to know those vast cathedrals and to realize that their composer can stand comparison with Beethoven himself; there are fashions in music as in everything else, and from fashion grows habit, and habit plays a much greater part in the settlement of our musical and other tastes than we like to think. (I did not get the Sibelius habit early, and the consequence is that I have still not got it, and am conscious whenever I hear one of the symphonies that I am missing a great deal. But I think that I shall never get the habit of Mahler.)

Mozart and Schubert, however, took hold only very gradually. There was plenty of Mozart available, of course, when I was young, though not so much Schubert as there is now, and of course I listened to a lot of it, and of course I had no doubt that here was one of the highest peaks in the whole range. Yet even the symphonies, even the operas themselves, did not touch me as deeply as did Beethoven and Wagner, and every new discovery I made in those formative days served, though I did not then know it, to push further away the moment of true awakening.

There was Richard Strauss, for instance, who at first had almost as overwhelming an effect as Wagner; *Rosenkavalier* went straight on to the top shelf of the Pantheon. Nowadays, having more knowledge of what cunning can do, I see through it, and watch it with one eyebrow up and one down; but there is no danger of its ever being expelled from its place. There was also Rossini, who is surely the most under-rated genius in all music, much more so even than Haydn, for Haydn is under-rated only by fools, whereas Rossini is dismissed even by many of the understanding.

But Mozart, as I say, stood somewhere where I could only really see him out of the corner of my eye. And here I came up against something puzzling, for Shaw was not only Wagner's champion, but also Mozart's. I can still feel the indignation I experienced when he insisted, as he does throughout his music criticism, that Mozart was a greater artist than Beethoven; Lucifer trying to throw God out of Heaven would not have struck me as of greater impiety.

'Nowadays I listen far more often to the Beethoven quartets, particularly the late ones, than to the symphonies'

Bernard Levin with the Amadeus Quartet, who are to appear in a special edition of The Levin Interviews on Boxing Day (BBC 2, 9.15 pm)

Shaw, obviously, had missed the point (he had to miss it, or rewrite his own life), and analyzed Mozart's superiority to Beethoven in terms of greater originality; the pioneer is a more creative figure than a consolidator. The argument is a nonsense in itself, and greater nonsense as a substitute for the real argument, but the burr clung to my mind, and eventually, as Mozart grew and grew in my heart (he has not stopped growing yet), I began to realize that Shaw had stumbled accidentally upon the most profound truth of all. So perhaps he prepared my blood-stream for the healing antibody of Mozart, too.

All music-lovers, it is true, dwell in a golden age of the past, and I would listen unbelieving as I was told how my heroes and heroines could not hold a candle to Melchior and Leider, Ponselle and Lehmann, Caruso and Chaliapin, Kreisler, Paderewski, Casals, Rachmaninoff, Ysaye.

I didn't believe my elders, and do not expect my juniors to believe me, for if every generation is right then either there has been a consistent decline in musical standards from the day that music was born, or distance lends enchantment to the hearing. Or perhaps not; perhaps the Second World War, a watershed for so much in our world, and the end of so much that was precious and irreplaceable, swept away something from the arts too, and left behind only something lesser. Perhaps a musical golden age did close in September 1939, and perhaps my generation did have the good fortune to hear its very last echoes immediately after the war ended, before those echoes faded for ever.

And yet it remains abundantly true that listening to beautiful music, well played and sung, in one of the more *charming festival centres of* Europe, is an experience to be compared with the very best that life can offer.

To look across the hurrying river at the Cathedral of Salzburg from the windows of a room at the Osterreichischer Hof, its sill alive with window-boxes full of geraniums; to leave that room and stroll over to Tomaselli's, there to consume a cup of chocolate and a pastry of diabolically deceptive lightness, accompanied by an immense amount of whipped cream; to go from there, at the same leisured pace, into the Festspielhaus, and there hear Mozart sung by a fine cast and played by the Vienna Philharmonic under one of the world's leading conductors, to dine after the performance in a simple wine-house; to emerge into a balmy evening, and to wander for an hour, before going to bed, through the streets of the old town; to return to the hotel with head and heart and soul full of the Countess's "*Perdona, perdona*," and the chorus of benediction and joy which follows it; this is to pass a day at a level of pleasure and fulfilment that is not easily surpassed.

And if that seems too grand, and something simpler is sought, try this. Leave a less luxurious hotel in Aldeburgh and stroll up the High Street to the Festival Office in its handsome Georgian building; catch the bus outside, full of music-goers, friendliness and expectation; travel through the lanes to Snape; hear there a recital of songs, carefully balanced between the familiar and unfamiliar, by one of England's loveliest voices; eat simply but well, of fresh natural food; return to the hotel, there to be lulled to sleep by the sound of a gentle sea; the experience will be very different from the one in Salzburg, but the peace and satisfaction at the end of it will be of a like quality.

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Today 12 Dec 4.00 p.m. and 8.00 p.m.	CHRISTMAS CONCERTS [illegible]
Sunday 13 Dec 3.15 p.m.	PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Philharmonia Chorus Andrew Davis (conductor), Jennifer Smith (soprano) [illegible] Philharmonia Ltd
Sunday 13 Dec 7.30 p.m.	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA [illegible] LPO Ltd
Monday 14 Dec 7.30 p.m.	GOLDSMITHS CHORAL UNION [illegible]
Tuesday 15 Dec 8.00 p.m.	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA [illegible] LSO Ltd
Wednesday 16 Dec 8.00 p.m.	LONDON MOZART PLAYERS Elder, Plowright, Manz [illegible] Haydn-Mozart Society
Thursday 17 Dec 8.00 p.m.	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA [illegible]
Friday 18 Dec 8.00 p.m.	FAMILY CHRISTMAS EVENING [illegible]
Saturday 19 Dec 3 pm & 7.30 pm	MASSED CHOIRS OF THE LONDON HOSPITALS [illegible]combe (cond), Philip Jones Brass Ensemble, J. Blades (timpani/percussion), I. Curror (organ), Fanfare Trumpeters of the Royal Corps of Signals Carols & Xmas Music. £3, £3, £4, £4.50, £6 (3 pm only); M Sargent Cancer Fd
Sunday 20 Dec 3.15 pm & 7.30 pm	GOLDSMITHS CHORAL UNION Brian Wright (conductor), Roger Vignoles, Antony Saunders (pianos), Christopher Bowers-Broadbent (organ), Robert Howes (percussion), Carols for choir and audience. £1.25, £1.75, £2.80, £3.25, £4, £4.75 Goldsmiths Choral

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

Today 12 Dec 7.30 p.m.	LONDON ORPHEUS CHOIR AND ORCHESTRA James Gaddarn (cond) Ilse Wolf (sop), Sybil Michelow (contr), James Anderson (ten), John Barrow (bass), Leslie Pearson (hpchd), John Birch (org). Bach Christmas Oratorio (sung in German). £3.50, £4, £4.50 Lon Orph Ch
Monday 14 Dec 7.45 p.m.	BARCLAYS BANK MUSICAL SOCIETY CHOIR AND ORCHESTRA Michael Teychenne (cond) Carols for choir and audience Wagner Siegfried Idyll; Waldteufel Skaters Waltz £1.50, £2 Barclays Bank Musical Society
Tuesday 15 Dec 7.45 p.m.	JANIS VAKARELIS (piano) Prokofiev Sonata No 7, Op 83; Xenakis Mists; Brahms Three Intermezzi, Op. 117; Variations on a Theme of Paganini, Op. 35 £1, £1.80, £2.70, £3.60, £4.50 Gonzalo Augusto
Wednesday 16 Dec 7.45 p.m.	AMADEUS QUARTET Beethoven Quartet in E flat, Op. 127; Quartet in F, Op. 59 No 1 (Razumovsky) £2, £3, £3.75, £4.50, £5.50 Ibbs & Tillett Ltd
Thursday 17 Dec 7.45 p.m.	LONDON SINFONIETTA Mauricio Kagel (conductor) Mauricio Kagel 50th Birthday Concert Kagel Komm Danse; 1898 (second movement); Ten Marches to Miss the Victory; Finale £1, £1.70, £2.40, £3.20, £4 Sinfonietta Productions Ltd
Friday 18 Dec 7.45 p.m.	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Choir of King's College, Cambridge, Ledger (cond), Kendall (tenor), Choir of St Paul's Cath School, Dawan Wetton (dir), Corelli Conc Grosso in G min, Op 6/8 (Christmas Conc); Carols Britten St Nicolas. £6, £7 (only). ECO & Mus Soc Ltd
Saturday 19 Dec 3.00 pm	CITY OF LONDON CHOIR Donald Cashmore (conductor), Geoffrey Morgan (organ), Christina Ward (guitar), Carols for choir and audience in a programme specially for children. £2, £2.50. City of London Choir
Saturday 19 Dec 7.45 p.m.	CITY OF LONDON CHOIR Donald Cashmore (conductor), Lesley Garrett (soprano), Rachel Masters (harp), Geoffrey Morgan (organ). Carols for choir and audience. £3, £3.25, £3.75, £4.50 City of London Choir
Sunday 20 Dec 3.00 pm	MOURA LYMPANY (piano) Haydn Sonata, Hob.XVI.34; Schumann Etudes Symphoniques; Liszt Two Transcendental Studies; Debussy Reflets dans l'eau; Poissons d'or; Etude No. 11; Ravel Ondine; Toccata. £1.50, £2.40, £3.30, £4.20 £5. Ibbs & Tillett Ltd.
Sunday 20 Dec 7.45 pm	NETHERLANDS RADIO CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Richard Hickox Singers, Richard Hickox (conductor) Monteverdi Christmas Vespers £1 60, £2.60, £3.40, £4.20, £5. Ibbs & Tillett Ltd.
Monday 21 Dec 7.45 pm	OXFORD PRO MUSICA CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA Arnold (conductor) Russell (soprano), King (tenor), Boswell (bass). Schütz The Christmas Story and "Christmas at St Mark's"—works by Gabrieli, Monteverdi, Cavalli and Bassano. £1, £1.80, £2.70, £3.60, £4.50 Gonzalo Augusto
22 Dec 2.30 pm & 23 Dec 11 am & 2.30 pm	ATARAH'S BAND Children's Fun Concerts Atarah Ben-Tovim MBE invites all the family to start the Christmas festivities with her in a programme of music and musical fun. Children may bring a recorder or SMALL percussion instrument. £2, £2.50 £3, £3.50 Jane Gray

PURCELL ROOM

Today 12 Dec 7.30 pm	GEOFFREY HOPKINS (piano) Schubert Sonata, D. 784; Debussy Reflets dans l'eau; Prokofiev Sonata No. 7; Chopin Ballade No. 1; Scriabin Prelude Op. 16 No. 4; Etudes Op. 8 No. 12; Op. 2 No. 1; Sonata No. 5, Op. 53. £1.50, £2, £2.50. Helen Jennings Concert Agency
Sunday 13 Dec 7.00 pm	GLICKMAN STRING TRIO Ian Brown (piano) Mozart Piano Quartet, K.493; Philip Wilby String Trio (1st perf); Berkeley String Trio; Brahms Piano Quartet in C minor, Op. 60. £1.50, £2, £2.50 The Glickman String Trio
Monday 14 Dec 7.30 pm	SALLY ANN BOTTOMLEY (piano) Ravel Valses nobles et sentimentales; Dallapiccola Quaderno Musicale di Annalibera; Chopin Ballade No. 3; Bach Fantasy and Fugue, BWV. 904; Beethoven Sonata in C minor, Op. 111. £1, £1.50, £2. John Higham Int. Artists
Tuesday 15 Dec 7.30 pm	ROBERT BRIGHTMORE, DAVID RUSSELL (guitars) Molinaro 3 Saltarellos; Johnson Carmen's Whistle; Galles Sonata; Hunt Garruda for solo gtr; Leviathan for solo gtr (1st pf); Sonata (1st pf); Handel Chaconne in G; Works by Mendelssohn & Sor. £1.50, £2.25, £3 Glacier Enterps
Wednesday 16 Dec 7.30 pm	THE LONDINIUM ENSEMBLE Bach Cantatas No. 91 & No. 78; Arne Cantata for the Spring; Mozart Violin Sonata K.56; Quoniam tu solus Sanctus; Handel Cantata, Salve Regina; Duetto, Caro autor etc. £1.20, £1.80, £2.40 The Regent Sinfonia
Thursday 17 Dec 7.30 pm	THE ALBANY BRASS ENSEMBLE Praetorius/Archibald Dances of Terpsichore; Roger Steptoe Tryptich 1 (1st Lon pf); Ellerby Albany Sonata (1st pf); Bozza Suite Français; Handel/Ashton Suite for Brass. £1.20, £1.80, £2.40 The Albany Brass Ensemble
Friday 18 Dec 7.30 pm	REDCLIFFE ENSEMBLE Mozart Piano Trio, K.542; Ravel Sonata for violin and cello; Frankel Trio for clarinet, cello and piano; Stravinsky Histoire du soldat for clarinet, violin and piano. £1.50, £2.25, £3 Redcliffe Concerts
Saturday 19 Dec 7.30 pm	JANE GINSBORG (sop), PHILIP EDWARDS (cl), GEORGE [illegible] Berg Vier Stücke Opp 2 R5; Caskan la Grana Ganguin; Nicholson Aflan Uona; Bennett Scena III. Connolly 3 poems. £1.50, £1.80, £2.50. JG/PE/GN



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Tonight 12 Dec 7.30 pm	WEST SQUARE ELECTRONIC MUSIC ENSEMBLE. Barry Anderson, dir. Jane Manning, Lynda Richardson sops James Fulkerson trom. Stockhausen*, Tristram Cary*, Barry Anderson, Marc Battier*, Robert Saxton*. (1st perfs.*). Pre-concert talk & demonstration 5 pm. £3, £2.50, £2 (NUS £2.50, £2 £1.50) WSEMA
Tomorrow 13 Dec 7.30 pm	ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY LONDON BRASS ENSEMBLE. Works by Albinoni, Vivaldi, Gervaise, Poulenc, Sousa, Bicai, Gabrieli, Cassil, Addison. Proceeds to International Year of Disabled People. £4, £3.50, £3, £2.
Tuesday 15 Dec 7.30 pm	CRAIG SHEPPARD piano. Haydn: Sonata No 47 in B minor. Schumann: Humoresque Op. 20 Scriabin: Sonata No. 6 in G Op. 62; Four Pieces Op. 56. Liszt: Gnomenreigen; Feux follets; Hungarian Rhapsody No. 13. £10, £5, £4.50, £3.25, £3, £2.50 Friends of Chiswick.
Thursday 17 Dec 1.15 p.m.	Lunchtime recital in the Crypt NICHOLAS DANIEL oboe. SHARON COOPER contralto. JULIUS DRAKE piano. 'A Menagerie'. Entertainment in words & music—from Keats to Thurber, from Schubert to Coward. £1 from 12.15 p.m. Friends of St John's
Thursday 17 Dec 7.30 pm	Eurojazz 81. THE RAPHAEL FAYS TRIO. Raphael Fays—the "new Django", acoustic guitar. Louis Fays, acoustic guitar. José Parras, double bass. £2.50, £2 (unreserved) Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges.
Friday 18 Dec 7.30 pm	THE REGENT SINFONIA, LONDON. George Vass cond. Tina Gruenberg violin. Mozart: Eine kleine Nachtmusik, K525 J. S. Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 VIVALDI: THE FOUR SEASONS. £3.75, £3.25, £2.75, £2.25, £1.75 (NUS). Regent Sinfonia, London.
Saturday 19 Dec 7 pm	ABBEY OPERA (Mary Hill dir.) presents MOZART: THE MAGIC FLUTE (Concert performance in English translation by Michael Geliot). Abbey Chorus & Orchestra. Conductor Antony Shelley. £3, £2.50, £2. Abbey Opera
Sunday 20 Dec 6.30 pm	THE SCHOLARS. Shelagh Molyneux sop. Nigel Dixon counter-ten. Robin Doveton ten. Philip O'Reilly bar. David van Asch bass. Varied programme of Christmas Music with singing for everyone, accompanied by the Toot Brass Ensemble. £3, £2.50, £2 (unreserved). Festival Artists
Monday 21 Dec 7.30 pm	CARLO CURLEY CHRISTMAS CONCERT Popular classical music for the whole family, including carols. Inaugural concert of NEW Touring Organ. £3, £3, £2 Alan Foster
Tuesday 22 Dec 7.30 pm	HANDEL: 'MESSIAH' Part 1. Bach: Christmas Cantata 1?1 & Motet "Singet dem Herrn". Helen Walker, Catherine Denley, Adrian Thompson, Stephen Varcoe. St Margaret's Westminster Singers. City of London Sinfonia. Richard Hickox cond. £4.75, £3.75, £3, £2 St Margaret's Singers/Schroders

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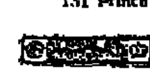
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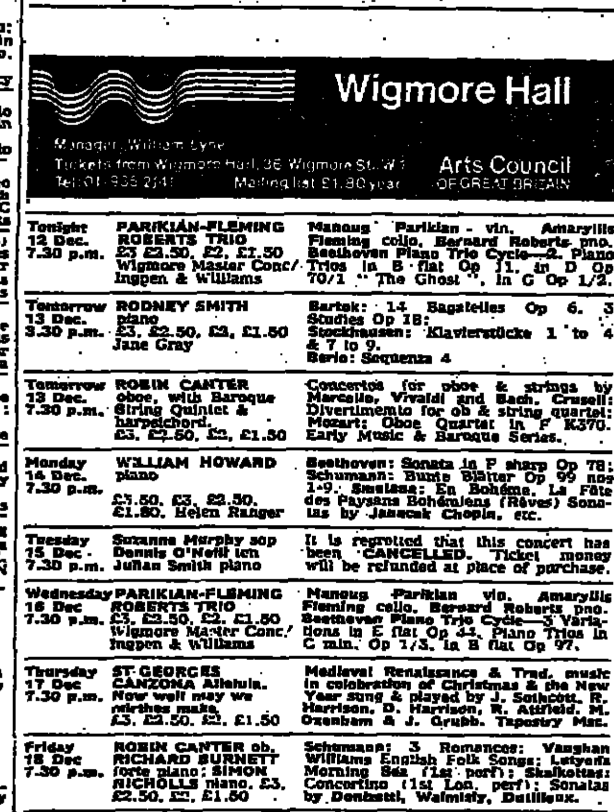
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Tomorrow 13 Dec. 3.30 p.m.	RODNEY SMITH piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Jane Gray	Bartok: 14 Bagatelles Op 6. 3 Studies Op 18; Stockhausen: Klavierstücke 1 to 4 & 7 to 9. Berio: Sequenza 4
Tomorrow 13 Dec. 7.30 p.m.	ROBIN CANTER oboe, with Baroque String Quintet & harpsichord. £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50	Concertos for oboe & strings by Marcello, Vivaldi and Bach. Crusell: Divertimento for ob & string quartet: Mozart: Oboe Quartet in F K370. Early Music & Baroque Series.
Monday 14 Dec. 7.30 p.m.	WILLIAM HOWARD piano £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80. Helen Ranger	Beethoven: Sonata in F sharp Op 78; Schumann: Bunte Blätter Op 99 nos 1-9. Smetana: En Bohême, La Fête des Paysans Bohémiens (Rêves) Sonatas by Janacek Chopin, etc.
Tuesday 15 Dec 7.30 p.m.	Suzanne Murphy sop Dennis O'Neill ten Julian Smith piano	It is regretted that this concert has been CANCELLED. Ticket money will be refunded at place of purchase.
Wednesday 16 Dec 7.30 p.m.	PARIKIAN-FLEMING ROBERTS TRIO £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Wigmore Master Conc/ Ingpen & Williams	Manoug Parikian vln. Amaryllis Fleming cello, Bernard Roberts pno. Beethoven Piano Trio Cycle—3 Variations in E flat Op 44. Piano Trios in C min., Op 1/3, in B flat Op 97.
Thursday 17 Dec 7.30 p.m.	ST GEORGES CANZONA Alleluia. Now well may we mirthes make. £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50	Medieval Renaissance & Trad. music in celebration of Christmas & the New Year sung & played by J. Sothcott, R. Harrison, D. Harrison, R. Attfield, M. Ozenham & J. Grubb. Tapestry Mac.
Friday 18 Dec 7.30 p.m.	ROBIN CANTER ob. RICHARD BURNETT forte piano; SIMON NICHOLLS piano. £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50	Schumann: 3 Romances: Vaughan Williams English Folk Songs: Lutyens Morning Sea (1st perf); Skalkottas: Concertino (1st Lon. perf); Sonatas by Denbstel, Walmisly, Dutilleux.
Saturday 19 Dec 7.30 p.m.	NASH ENSEMBLE Felicity Lott sop £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Russian Series/ Amelia Freedman	Russian Music with chamber works by Mozart. Mozart: Adagio & Rondo K617; Balakirev: Octet Op 3; Tchaikovsky: Songs, String Sextet Op 70 'Souvenir de Florence'



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THE CITY OF LONDON SINFONIA
Conductor: RICHARD HICKOX
£4.50, £6 70, £7.70 (all others sold) from AHP Promotions Ltd., 150 Gt. Portland St., London, W.1. (s.a.e. please). Box Office 01-637 1227 (24 hrs.). Personal callers 10 a.m.-5.30 p.m.

St. Paul's Church, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge, S.W.1.
Saturday, December 19th at 7.30 p.m.

SAMSON—Handel

St. Paul's Festival Choir and Orchestra
(Leader: Arthur Price)
Soloists: Patrizia Kwella, Rosemary Greenhalgh, Charles Corp, William Mackie
Conductor: Richard M. Latham
Admission by Programme — at the door — £2.50

SOUTH BANK CONCERT HALLS

Planning and Marketing Manager

Salary range £12,975 to £14,124 inclusive

The Planning and Marketing Manager is responsible for the planning of musical and related activities in all three Halls and has control of sales promotion, publicity and conference lettings. Applicants should have had extensive and current administrative experience in the music world and of concert organisation.

Application form, with further details, obtainable from the General Administrator, Royal Festival Hall, London, SE1, Tel: 01-633 2743 to whom they should be returned by 4 January 1982.

GLC Working for London



ROYAL ALBERT HALL Kensington SW7 2AP

TOMORROW & SUNDAY 20 DECEMBER at 2.30 p.m.

THE BACH CHOIR FAMILY CAROLS

FOR CHOIR AND AUDIENCE
PHILIP JONES BRASS ENSEMBLE
THE KNELLER HALL TRUMPETERS
DAVID CORKHILL & JAMES BLADES percussion JOHN SCOTT organ
SIR DAVID WILLCOCKS
[illegible] (01-589 8212)

TOMORROW at 7.30 p.m.

ALEXANDRA CHOIR CAROL CONCERT

Conductor DAVID HILL
THE SOUTHERN SINFONIETTA
[illegible] (01-589 8212)

SUNDAY 20 DECEMBER at 7.30
In aid of the LPO National Appeal Fund

MESSIAH: HANDEL

LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA & CHOIR
PETER MAAG
TERESA CAHILL ALFREDA HODGSON
MARTYN HILL STAFFORD DEAN
£1 (standing), £2, £3, £4, £5, £6 from Hall (01-589 8212) & Agents

Wednesday 27 January at 7.30

BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
GÜNTER WAND
MARGARET MARSHALL

SCHUBERT: Symphony No. 8 in B minor (Unfinished)
STRAUSS: Four Last Songs
BEETHOVEN: Symphony No. 6 in F major (Pastoral)

£6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50, £2, £1 from Hall (01-589 8212) & Agents

Classified Advertising 01-837 3311

Queen Elizabeth Hall (01-928 3191)
THURS. 17 DEC. 7.45
KAGEL conducts KAGEL
See QEH panel for details
LONDON SINFONIETTA

ENTERTAINMENTS

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office.
When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM S 836 3161 cc 240 5258.
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Tonight Thurs 7.30: LA TRAVIATA. Tues, Fri 7.30: PELLEAS AND MELISANDE. Wed 7.00: DER ROSENKAVALIER. 104 balcony seats avail from 10am on day.

COLLEGIATE THEATRE See under Theatres

COVENT GARDEN 240 1066 'S' (Gardencharge cc 836 6903). 65 amphiseats avail for all perfs from 10am on the day of perf.
THE ROYAL OPERA. Ton't & Tues at 7.30, Alceste. Mon & Fri at 7.00, Il Trovatore. Thurs at 7.00, Don Giovanni.
THE ROYAL BALLET. Wed at 7.30, Romeo and Juliet.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, EC1. 01-837 1672/1673/3856. Credit Cards 10am to 6pm: 01-278 0871/ Grp sales 01-379 6061.
LONDON CONTEMPORARY DANCE THEATRE
Eos/Something to Tell/Danger, Work in Progress. Last perf ton't 7.30. Tkts £2 to £7. A Christmas Carol 16 to 19 Dec. Joseph & The Amazing Technicolor Dream Coat. See under Theatres AMPLE FREE PARKING after 6.30pm

WELSH NATIONAL OPERA. Southampton Gaumont, Tel: (0703) 29772/3. Tonight The Magic Flute.

CONCERTS

COLLEGIATE, Gordon St., WC1. 387 9629/388 7727.
Mussorgsky's MARRIAGE
British Premiere an opera in one act
NEXUS OPERA/DIVERTIMENTI
Saturday 12 December at 8 pm. £4.50, £3.50, £2.50.

THEATRES

ADELPHI S cc 01-836 7611
D'OYLY CARTE for 15-week Season with 7 operas by GILBERT and SULLIVAN
Dec 7, 8, 9: PIRATES OF PENZANCE. Dec 10, 11, 12: MIKADO: Eves 7.30. Mats Wed, Sat 2.30. Credit card Hotline 01-930 0731.

ALBERY. OMEGA SHOW GUIDE. ALL MY SONS, CAN'T PAY? WON'T PAY! CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD, DRACULA, EDUCATING RITA. Credit Card Sales 379 6565 from 9 am. All major cards; No Bkg fees. Grp bkgs 836 3962. Student Standby.

ALBERY S. Matinees only 836 1071/3962 (also Grp Bkgs) Credit Card Sales 379 6565/930 0731
DRACULA OR A PAIN IN THE NECK
A Family Show with a Bite. Directed by Michael Bogdanov. From 14 Dec. Mon/Tue/Wed/Fri at 2.30pm. Sat at 11.00am. To age 18 all seats £3.00.

ALBERY. S 836 3878. cc 379 6565/930 0731. Grp Bkgs 839 3092/836 3962. Evgs 7.30 Thurs & Sat. Mat 3.0 WINNER of 3 New Play Awards SWET 1981.
TREVOR EVE ACTOR of the YEAR — ELIZABETH QUINN ACTRESS of the YEAR
CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD
PLAY OF THE YEAR
"Riveting piece of drama" Guardian "STUNNING" Financial Times. Special Christmas Perfs 24 & 26 Dec 3.0 & 7.30 Dec 28 7.30.

PRINCE CHARLES, Leic Sq. [illegible] British Premiere Presentation CALIGULA (X) Cont Progs [illegible]

SCREEN ON THE HILL. [illegible] ROBERT DENIRO in TRUE CONFESSIONS (X) Progs [illegible]

THE LANE, ST MARTIN'S LANE. ABSOLUTION (X) For info [illegible] Box Office [illegible] seats may be booked for the 9.00 programme

Classified Guide

Box No. replies should be addressed to: The Times, P.O. Box 7, 200, Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ

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	£17.50 per cm semi-display (min 3 cms)
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ALDWYCH S 836 6404 CC 379 6233 (10-6, Sats. 10-4). Info. 836 5332. ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY
RICHARD II
Ton't 7.30pm, runs 3hrs 20mins. Next perfs. THE MERCHANT OF VENICE 16 Dec. RICHARD III 18 Dec. Prestel 22023. Group Sales 379 6061. RSC also at The Warehouse/Piccadilly.

AMBASSADORS 836 1171. Eves 8pm, mat Tue 3pm & Sat 5pm. Tkts £6.25, £4, £5.
ROSEMARY LEACH — DAVID SWIFT
"If you love books, or words, or wit, or life itself: visit 84 CHARING CROSS ROAD without a moments delay." Jack Tinker, Daily Mail.
84 CHARING CROSS ROAD by Helene Hanff
"A triumphant evening for fun, happiness, a little sadness and a lot of goodwill." Douglas Orgill, D. Ex.

APOLLO VICTORIA (Opp Victoria Stn)
THE SOUND OF MUSIC
PETULA CLARK
"A huge and magnificent success" BBC. Evgs 7.30. Mats Wed & Sat 2.30. Box Office 10am-8pm. In person/phone/post + SAE. SPECIAL HOT LINES 01-828 8665/6/7. Credit Card bookings 01-834 6919/6184. Teledata (Instant 24hr confirmed) Credit Card Bookings 01-200 0200. Group Sales 01-379 6061. Group bookings 01-839 3751.
LONDON'S GREATEST VALUE
Seats from £2.50.
GOOD SEATS NOW AVAILABLE FOR Mon-Thurs at 7.30 pm & Wed at 2.30. Fri & Sat performances SOLD OUT—Returns only. Booking to 15th May, 1982.

APOLLO Shaftesbury Ave. S CC 01-437 2663. Opening Dec 10th. For a limited season only.
KEITH MICHELL — TWIGGY — ELEANOR BRON — JEREMY LLOYD
in "CAPTAIN BEAKY'S MUSICAL CHRISTMAS"
Perfs Daily 2.30 & 7.30pm Prices £1.50 to £6.0

ARTS. 836 3334/2132. Evgs. 8.30pm. Steven Berkoff's DECADENCE. "Characteristically brilliant" Times. "Superb" Std. (Must end Dec 19.)

CAMBRIDGE THEATRE 01-836 1488. Party Bookings 01-836 3370.
JON PERTWEE — GEOFFREY BAYLDON — UNA STUBBS
in WORZEL GUMMIDGE
A New Musical Based on the Famous Television Series. Red. Price Prevs. Dec 18 to 21. Evgs 7.30. Mats 2.30. OPENS DEC. 22 at 7.00. Subs Dec 23 to Jan 16, 7.30. Mats at 2.30. CLOSED XMAS DAY.

CHURCHILL CC (460 6677/5838) Bromley, Kent 2.30, 7.30.
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK
By John Kane. Music by Ed Coleman.

COLLEGIATE THEATRE 01-387 9629 Gordon St, WC1.
ALEC McCOWEN — LIBBY MORRIS
Bruce Barry & Ronnie Stevens in Gilbert and Sullivan's HMS PINAFORE
Singers Company 23 Dec-9 Jan.

COMEDY THEATRE S CC 930 2578. Grp Sales 379 6061. Mon-Fri 8.0, Sat 8.15; Mat Thurs 3, Sat 5.15. Prices £2.50-£6.50 (not suitable for children)
STEAMING by NELL DUNN
COMEDY of the YEAR SWET AWARDS 1981
GEORGINA HALE "A comic tour de force" Std. "Overwhelming warm-heartedness and dazzling performances" Gdn. "Funny and touching" D Exp.

COCHRANE 379 6996. New Bkg. Children's Music Theatre THE LEAVING OF LIVERPOOL Dec 29 to Jan 9. "Triumphant" Radio 3

COTTESLOE (NT's small auditorium — low price tkts). Today 3.00 & 7.30. Mon 7.30 TRUE WEST by Sam Shepard.

CRITERION S 930 3216 cc 379 6565. Grp. Bkgs 836 3962. Mon to Thur 7.30, Fri & Sat 6.00 & 8.45. Nominated as COMEDY OF THE YEAR 1981, SWET Awards
DARIO FO'S COMEDY CAN'T PAY? WON'T PAY!
by the author of "Anarchist"
"MAKES YOU GLAD TO BE ALIVE" D. Tel. "GOLDONI MEETS BRIAN RIX, AUDIENCE ROARED, WITH REVUE STYLE APPROVAL" S. Tms. "UPROARIOUSLY WELL DIRECTED. GALES OF LAUGHTER" Times. "HILARIOUS BLACK FARCE, MAD PANTOMIME, VERY FUNNY" D. Ex.

DRURY LANE. Theatre Royal. CC 836 8108 Opens Feb 4 Prevs 1, 2 & 3
AN EVENING'S INTERCOURSE with BARRY HUMPHRIES
For 10 weeks only. Book Now.

DUCHESS. S 836 CC 836 8243 Eves. 8, Wed 3, Sat 5.30 & 8.30. Francis Matthews, George Sewell and Lynette Davies in "BEST THRILLER FOR YEARS."
THE BUSINESS OF MURDER
"AN UNABASHED WINNER." S. Exp. "SENSATIONAL." Times.

DUKE OF YORK'S 836 5122. CC 836 9837. Grp Sales 379 6061. Eves 7.45. Half price mat. Today 3, Sat. 5 & 8 15
SIMON CALLOW & PATRICK RYECART in The Beastly Beatitudes of BALTHAZAR B by J. P. DONLEAVY
"A REAL RARITY. A ROARING COMEDY. STRONGLY AN AFFIRMATION OF LIFE AND THE VARIETIES OF LOVE, FROM THE COARSE TO THE SUBLIME." Times.

FORTUNE THEATRE 01-836 2238 Russell St, Covent Gdn. Last 2 weeks, before New York Transfer
BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
"This production hits the jackpot" Times. A Brighton Theatre Production "TOTAL TRIUMPH" Daily Mail Until 19 Dec Mon-Thurs 8pm, Fri & 8.45 pm, Sat 5 & 8pm.

GARRICK S CC 836 4601
MARTIN JARVIS — JUDY GEESON and PETER BLYTHE.
"An excellent cast" D Tel. In highly entertaining comedy
CAUGHT IN THE ACT.
"Thick with laughs" N.O.W. Evgs at 8.00 Wed 3.00 Sats 5 & 8 Group Sales 01-379 6061.

GLOBE S CC 437 1592. 439 6770/6779. EVES 7.30 Mats Wed 2.30 Sats 5.00
THE MITFORD GIRLS
"A MARVELLOUS PARTY ... I COULDN'T HAVE ENJOYED IT MORE" D Mail "THIS INSPIRED MUSICAL" NoW

GREENWICH see 01-858 7755 Evgs 7.45, Mat Sats 2.30 Last week. ANOTHER COUNTRY A new play by Julian Mitchell. "A rare piece of playwriting ... excellent production" Times. "It holds you throughout" Gdn. From Dec 16 THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL

HAMPSTEAD THEATRE 722 9301 Evgs 8.0 Sat 4.30
INCIDENT AT TULSE HILL. Robert East's subtle, intelligent play which is beautifully constructed. Harold Pinter directs with telling economy. D. Exp.

HAYMARKET THEATRE ROYAL 930 9832.
Direct from Broadway. Return to London of An Evening With DAVE ALLEN
Eves. Mon-Sat. 8.00. Due to unprecedented demand for tickets season extended, but must terminate Feb 6. Closed Dec 21 for one week, re-opens Dec 28.

HER MAJESTY'S. 930 6606/7. CC 930 4025/6. Grp Sales 379 6061. Eves 7.30 Sat Mats 3.0
FRANK FINLAY
IN THE NATIONAL THEATRE'S MULTI-AWARD WINNING INTERNATIONAL SMASH HIT
AMADEUS by PETER SHAFFER
Directed by PETER HALL
"TREMENDOUS PLAY GIGANTIC BOX OFFICE SUCCESS." Bernard Levin, Times.

KINGS HEAD. 226 1916 Tues-Sun Dnr 7 Show 8 EXTENDED BY POPULAR DEMAND Sheila Steafel in cabaret STEAFEL SOLO "Splendidly funny" Std

LONDON PALLADIUM 01-437 7373
MICHAEL CRAWFORD in the Broadway Musical
BARNUM
"THE GREATEST SHOW IN LONDON" D Mirror
Evgs 7.30. Mats. Weds & Sats. 2.45. Use the Barnum hot lines 01-437 2055, 01-734 8961 for instant Credit Card reservations. MATINEE TODAY 2.45. SEATS AT DOORS.

LYRIC HAMMERSMITH. S CC 01-741 2311. Last perfs Today 3.30 & 8.15 Cambridge Theatre Co. presents THE SOLDIER'S FORTUNE. From 19 Dec A NIGHT IN OLD PEKING the story of ALADDIN by Martin Duncan & David Ulit with James Bolam, Simon Cadell, Anita Dobson & Bob Goody
LYRIC STUDIO: Eves 8pm TRAFFORD TANZI—Sold Out. From 30 Dec THE ASCENT OF WILBERFORCE III.

LYRIC S cc 437 3686 Grp Bkgs 01-379 6061 Eves 8 Mats Wed 3 Sat 5.15
RICHARD BRIERS — PETER EGAN
Richard Pearson, Pat Heywood, Alice Krige
IN BERNARD SHAW'S "BUBBLING COMEDY" N.Std
ARMS AND THE MAN
"AMONG THE GREAT DELIGHTS OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING THEATRE" N.Std "SPARKLING NEW PRODUCTION" D Tel. Alice Krige Most promising Newcomer SWET Awards 1981.

LYTTELTON (NT's proscenium stage) Ton't 7.45 Tomor 3.00 & 7.45 (low price prevs) THE SECOND MRS TANQUERAY by Arthur W. Pinero.

MAYFAIR 01-629 3037. Book Now Dec 21. Daily 10.30am, 2.00 & 4.00
SOOTY'S XMAS SHOW.

MAYFAIR THEATRE 629 3036 (nr Green Pk Tube). Evgs 8.00 Mat Sat 5.00. Nominated most promising newcomer in SWET Awards. JEREMY NICHOLAS in
THREE MEN IN A BOAT.
by JEROME K. JEROME
"Hilarious ... a capital way to spend an evening." D. Mail
Ends Jan 9, 1982.

NATIONAL THEATRE. S CC 928 2252. FOR REPERTOIRE SEE SEPARATE ENTRIES UNDER OLIVIER / LYTTELTON / COTTESLOE. Excellent cheap seats (from 10 am day of perf) all 3 theatres. Also standby 45 mins before start. Car park. Restaurant 928 2033. Credit card bkgs 928 5933. TOURS OF THE BUILDING daily (inc backstage) £1.50. Info 633 0880. NT also at HER MAJESTY'S

MERMAID TH. Blackfriars, EC4 Tel 01-236 5568, cc 01-930 0731, 01-236 5324. PARKING ADJACENT
TOM BAKER in TREASURE ISLAND
COMMENCING DECEMBER 15

NEW END. Hampstead 435 6055/4 "EMIGRES" by Mrozek "Extremely well articulated" Times "Always interesting" D Tel "Brilliant aptness" T Gdn. Tues-Sun 8 pm Mat 4pm Sat.

NEW LONDON cc Drury Lane WC2 01-405 0072 or 01-405 1567 Evgs 8.0, Tues & Sat 3.0 & 8.0.
THE ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER/ T. S. ELIOT MUSICAL
CATS
BEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR — 1981 SWET AWARD
OUTSTANDING CHOREOGRAPHY 1981 SWET AWARD
ADDITIONAL BOX OFFICE (at normal theatre prices). The Ticket Centre (next to Wyndham's Theatre), St Martin's Court, Charing X Road. Group Sales 01-405 0072 or 01-379 6061. Apply daily to Box Office for returns. Personal and telephone bookings accepted for March/June. LATECOMERS NOT ADMITTED WHILE AUDITORIUM IS IN MOTION. PLEASE BE PROMPT. Bars open 1hr prior

OLD VIC 928 7616/7/8 cc 261 1821 Ian Talbot is once again
TOAD OF TOAD HALL
Opens Mon Mats daily 2.30 Fri & Sat 2.30 & 6.45.

OLIVIER (NT's open stage) Ton't, Mon 7.15 THE HYPOCHONDRIAC (Le Malade Imaginaire) by Molière

PALACE scc 01-437 6834 or 8327 Credit Cards Hotline 01-930 0731 (4 lines). Special group rates 01-839 3092. "Fit for a Queen, a comedy that will do well at the Palace" Sunday Times
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS ...?
"Good natured, good tempered and chockful of loyalty" T Times. "There can be few playwrights who better understand how it feels to be royal" Times. "Marc Sinden's tactful performance as Prince Charles has both charm and dignity. Eva Lohman as Lady Diana plays with a huge sense of fun" Daily Telegraph
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS ...?
"Great Entertainment" D Star. An affectionate comedy by ROYCE RYTON & RAY COONEY "A right royal fantasy" D. Tel "Yes we are amused" D Exp "Eva Lohman doubling as both Di's is beguiling" Obs. "... the hit of the evening, twanging every patriotic heartstring is Gwen Nelson's Queen Mother" D Exp. "Moray Kennedy as the Queen wins our affection" D Tel "Joyce Cummings gives an accurate glimpse of Mrs Thatcher" Y Post
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS ...?
Mon-Fri 7.45 Mats Wed 2.45 Sats 5.0 & 8.0 Prices £6.50 £5.00 £3.50 £2.00. (PLEASE NOTE SAT TIMES ARE NOW 5.0 & 8.0.)

PHOENIX THEATRE (Charing Cross Rd) 01-836 2294. Evgs 8.0 Fri & Sat 6.0 & 9.0 "The audience responded ecstatically ... THEY STAMPED, THEY SHRIEKED, THEY YELLED" D Mail
ONE MO' TIME!
The Great New Orleans Musical
ONE MO' TIME IS A GOOD TIME! Group Sales 01-379 6061 Ring Teledata: 01-200 0200 for instant confirmed c.c. bkgs 24 hrs personal service available.

PICCADILLY S 437 4506. CC 379 6565. Grp Sales 01-836 3962/379 6061 Prestel Bkgs Key [illegible] Mon-Fri 7.30 Mat Wed 3.0 Sat 5.30 & 8.15.
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE CO. in Willy Russell's hit comedy
EDUCATING RITA
COMEDY OF THE YEAR (SWET) AWARD 1980
"SPLENDID THEATRE, EVENING QUITE OUTSTANDING." Time Out. "A MARVELLOUS PLAY, HILARIOUS ... IT SENT ME OUT MOVED, EXCITED & EXHILARATED." S Tms. RSC also at Aldwych/Warehouse.

PRINCE EDWARD. Old Compton St W1. S Box Off. 437 6877. CC Hotline 439 8499. Grp Sales 379 6061. Eve 8.00. Mat Thurs (low price) & Sat. 3.00. Eve perfs end 10.15.
EVITA
THE WORLD'S GREATEST MUSICAL by Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber. Dir by Harold Prince. Seat prices from £3.00. Ring Teledata 01-200 0200 for inst confirmed bkgs.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE. 930 8681. CC Hotline 930 0846.
PAUL DANIELS in IT'S MAGIC
"PURE MAGIC." Sun. Mirror. "TRIUMPH." Fin. Times. "A WINNER." Variety. Mon-Thurs 7.30, Fri & Sat 5.30 & 8.00. Group Sales 379 6061. Extra Mats Dec 28, 29, 30, 31 at 3pm.

QUEEN'S. CC 01-734 1166. Evgs 8.0, Wed 3.0, Sats 5.15 & 8.30
EDWARD FOX — ROBIN BAILEY — JAMES GROUT and PRUNELLA SCALES in
QUARTERMAINE'S TERMS
A new play by SIMON GRAY. Directed by HAROLD PINTER. "CERTAINLY THE BEST PLAY IN THE WEST END" Observer. "THE MOST ENJOYABLE AND INTRIGUING NEW PLAY THIS YEAR" Spectator. "A LYRICALLY FUNNY PLAY" Times.

RAYMOND REVUEBAR cc 734 1593. At 7, 9, 11 p.m. Open Suns. Paul Raymond presents THE FESTIVAL OF EROTICA. New Acts. New Girls. New Thrills. 23rd sensational year. Fully air conditioned.

RIVERSIDE STUDIOS: 01-748 3354. Tues to Sun 8pm San Francisco Mime Troupe AMERICANS.

ROUND HOUSE. 267 2564. Direct from San Francisco
PICKLE FAMILY CIRCUS
Reduced price prevs from Mon 8.0. Opens Thurs 7.0. Sub Evgs 8.0 Mat Fri & Sat 5.0

ROYAL COURT. S CC 730 1745.
PEOPLE'S SHOW CABARET
Prev Ton't 8.00. Opens Mon 7. Sub Evgs 8.00. "All-action all-music, wonderful" F.T.

ROYAL COURT THEATRE UPSTAIRS. 730 2554. MOTHERS ARMS. by Natasha Morgan. "Dream spectacular" FT. Last Perf Ton't 8.30.

SADLER'S WELLS. 837 1672 cc 278 0871. Grp Sales 379 6061. From 23 Dec Mon to Sat 2.30 & 7.30. Extra Perf 2 Jan 11am. No Perf 25 Dec. Spec rates for children Mon to Fri JOSEPH & THE AMAZING TECHNICOLOR DREAM COAT. 24hr inst confirmed res. 200 0200.

SAVOY. S. 01-836 8888. For credit card bookings ring 930 0731 (4 lines). 9.30-6.0. Sats 9.30-4.30. Evgs 8.0. Thurs 3.0, Sats 5.0 & 8.30.
GERALD HARPER — SYLVIA SYMS in
FRANCIS DURBRIDGE'S HIT THRILLER
HOUSE GUEST
WITH PHILIP STONE. Over 300 perfs "A REALLY EXCITING THRILLER. IT NEVER RELAXES ITS GRIP." DT.

SHAFTESBURY. S cc Shaftesbury Ave, WC2. Box Office 836 6596 or 836 4255. Credit card bkgs 930 0731 (4 lines). 9.30-6.30. Sats 9.30-4.30 & 379 6061.
MARTIN SHAW — GEMMA CRAVEN
THEY'RE PLAYING OUR SONG
"HIT MUSICAL — A REAL STUNNER" O.A.P's £4.00 (Wed Mats only) Best seats Student standby £3.00. Evgs 8.0 Mats Wed 3.0, Sats 5.0 & 8.30.

STRAND cc 01-836 2660/4143. 8.0 Mats. Thurs. 3.0 Sats. 5.00 & 8.00. 11th HYSTERICAL YEAR LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY IN THE WORLD!
NO SEX PLEASE — WE'RE BRITISH
2 HRS OF NON-STOP LAUGHTER
Directed by Allan Davis
Group sales box office 379 6061

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON Royal Shakespeare Theatre (0789) 292271. Ames Cards (0789) 297129. ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in Double Bill TITUS ANDRONICUS with THE TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA today 1.00 ... moments of great theatrical power" Guardian (show runs 3hrs 35mins) A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM tonight. Mon 7.30 "fresh, funny and fast" F Times (show runs 2hrs 35mins). For special offers Balcony seat/pizza or lasagne £4.95, Stalls or Circle seat/3 course meal £15.95 and Shakespeare Stop-over ring (0789) 67262.

ST. MARTIN'S. CC 836 1443. Evgs. 8. Tue 2.45. Sats 5 & 8
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S THE MOUSETRAP
30th YEAR
SORRY. We never do reduced prices but seats bookable from £2.50.

TRICYCLE TH. Kilburn. 328 8626. Palace Plough presents DAYS HERE SO DARK. Last Perfs Ton't 8.00. From Mon CUNNING STUNTS Eves 8.

UNICORN TH. Gt Newport St. WC2. 836 3334. This Sat & Sun 2.30 MAUREEN LIPMAN in MEG AND MOG SHOW by David Wood.

VAUDEVILLE. CC 01-836 9988. Evgs 8. Wed Mat 2.45. Sats 5 & 8 (Extra Perf Mon 28 Dec 3 pm)
GORDON JACKSON in AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
CARDS ON THE TABLE
"... of its kind, Cards On The Table is a champion" Times

VICTORIA PALACE cc 01-828 4735/6 01-834 1317. Opens Dec 21st at 7.00, subs twice daily, 2.45 and 7.30
JOHN INMAN — ARTHUR LOWE, IAN LAVENDER in MOTHER GOOSE
Group Sales 01-379 6061 & Teledata 01-200 0200 (24hrs). Red. price prevs. Dec 15-19

WAREHOUSE. Donmar Theatre, Earlham St, Covent Gdn. Box Office 836 6808. ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY TIMON OF ATHENS ton't 7.30pm. Next perf THIRTEENTH NIGHT 16 Dec.

WESTMINSTER cc 834 0283
GAVIN AND THE MONSTER
A NEW FAMILY MUSICAL. For Christmas Season Until January 23. Matinees 2.15. Evenings Friday & Saturday 6.45. "HIGHLY INVENTIVE" Daily Telegraph "WIT AND FLAIR" D. Tel. "LOVELY EVENING ... SEE IT" Standard "ROY ALEXANDER ... REMARKABLY WITTY PERFORMANCE ... WHIZZ-BANG PRODUCTION" Guardian.

WHITEHALL. 839 6975. 930 6012/7765. CC: 930 6693/4. Group sales 379 6061.
ANGELA THORNE & JOHN WELLS ARE DISGRACEFULLY HILARIOUS D Exp in
"ANYONE FOR DENIS?"
"RESTORES THE SOUND OF GENUINELY IRREVERENT LAUGHTER TO OUR THEATRE" F T MATINEE TODAY. Mon-Sat. 8.15pm, Sat. Mat. 5.00. SPECIAL MAT. WED. 30 DEC., 3pm.

WINDMILL THEATRE. cc 01-437 6312. Twice Nightly, Mon-Sat 7 and 9 p.m. Sun 6 & 8 p.m. PAUL RAYMOND presents RIP-OFF. Hotter than ever for 1981. The erotic experience of the modern era. 4th Great Year LAST 2 WEEKS

YOUNG VIC (by Old Vic) 928 6363. Eves 7.30; tomor 2.30 & 7.30
THE WINTER'S TALE
Ends Dec 17. All Seats £2.50. Opens Sat 19. 3.0 & 8.0 for Xmas GODSPELL, all seats £2.50.
YOUNG VIC STUDIO (928 6363) Ends Today 5 & 8 TRICKSTER'S LAST THROW. 2.15 today WHAAM! Kids Pop Show

WYNDHAM'S S CC Charing X Rd
"A MAGNIFICENT new production" S Times
ALL MY SONS by ARTHUR MILLER
"one of the few great story-tellers in modern drama" Obs
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"THE ACTING IS OF THE HIGHEST ORDER" D. Mail. "ONE IS ENTHRALLED FROM BEGINNING TO END" S. Tel
Mon-Fri 7.30 Sat 4.30 & 8.0 Wed mat 3.30 [illegible] Grp reductions 836 3962.

CINEMAS

ACADEMY 1. 437 2981. Eric Rohmer's delightful film THE AVIATOR'S WIFE (A) Progs 2.10 (not Sun), 4.20, 6.30, 8.45.

ACADEMY 2. 437 5129. Andrzej Wajda's MAN OF IRON (A) Perfs 2.30 (Not Sun) 5.30, 8.15.

ACADEMY 3. 437 8819. Kurosawa's SEVEN SAMURAI (A). Perfs. 4.15, 7.40. Daily.

CAMDEN PLAZA. 485 2443 opp Camden Town Tube ROSI'S THREE BROTHERS (A) Daily 2.00, 4.10, 6.30, 8.50. Ticket for last perf may be bought in advance.

CLASSIC 3 Tottenham Court Rd. 636 6148. FELLINI'S CITY OF WOMEN (X) progs 3.30, 5.55, 8.25. Fri-Sat only 11pm.

COLUMBIA. Shaftesbury Ave (734 5414) A Brian De Palma Film BLOW OUT (X) Cont progs 1.05, 3.15 (not Sun), 4.25, 6.30, 8.35.

CURZON. Curzon St. W1 499 3737 THE END OF AUGUST (A) Film at 2.0 (not Sun) 4.05, 6.20 and 8.40

EMPIRE. Leicester Square. 437 1234 Seats bookable for the last evening performance (not late night show). Advance box office open 11am to 7pm Monday to Saturday. TELEPHONE BOOKINGS accepted between 11am and 7pm any day. GALLIPOLI (A) Sep progs daily 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30. Late show Fri & Sat 11.15pm. Now RITZ Leicester Square FOR YOUR EYES ONLY (A) Sep progs daily [illegible] Late show Sat 11.15pm.

GATE BLOOMSBURY. 1 & 2. 837 8402/1177. Russell Sq. Tb 1. TRUE CONFESSIONS (AA). 3.0, 5.0, 7.0, 9.0. 2. BABYLON (X) 2.45, 6.00, 9.15. RICHARD PRYOR IN CONCERT (X) 4.30, 7.45. Last 6 days. Lic'd Bar. Late night 11 pm DEATH IN VENICE (X) & DON'T LOOK NOW (X) also 11 pm CHINATOWN (X) & THE TENANT

GATE CAMDEN 267 1201/485 2443 Camden Town Tb MEPHISTO (AA) 3.0, 5.45, 8.30. Last 6 days Lic'd Bar

GATE MAYFAIR 493 2031 MAYFAIR HOTEL, Stratton St., Green Park Tb. 6.45, 8.30. MEPHISTO (AA)

GATE Notting Hill 221 0220/727 5750. Bertolucci's THE TRAGEDY OF A RIDICULOUS MAN (AA) 2.15, 4.30, 6.45, 9.0. 2001: A SPACE ODYSSEY (U) & PAT GARRETT AND BILLY THE KID (X) 11.15 pm.

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE 930 5252. DRESSED TO KILL (X). Cont Progs 12.30, 4.15, 8.30. AMITYVILLE HORROR (X) 2.30, 6.35. Late Night Show (Dressed To Kill) Sat 11.45. Late Night Show Bookable.

MINEMA. 235 4225 Knightsbridge. Losey's film of Mozart's DON GIOVANNI (A) Daily at 1.15, 4.15, 7.45.

ODEON HAYMARKET. 930 2738/2771. THE FRENCH LIEUTENANT'S WOMAN (AA) Sep. Progs 1.30, 4.40, 8.05. Late Night Show Fri & Sat 11.30. Seats Bookable in Advance for all Performances (Except Mon-Fri Matinees)

ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE (930 6111) For info 930 4250. 930 4259. AN AMERICAN WEREWOLF IN LONDON (X). Sep progs Drs open Dly 1.30, 4.30, 7.45. Late Night Show Fri and Sat. Drs open 11.15. All seats bookable by post or at Box Office.

PLAZA 1, 2, 3, 4 off Piccadilly Circus. 437 1234 Advance booking facilities same as Empire, Leicester Square
1 MOMMIE DEAREST (AA) Sep. progs daily 2.30, 5.45, 8.30. Late show Sat 11.15pm.
2 RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK (A). Sep. progs. daily 1.00 (not Suns), 3.30, 6.00, 8.30. Late show Sat 11.15pm.
3 SHOGUN (A) Sep. progs daily 1.00 (not Suns), 4.15, 7.45. Late show Sat 11.15pm.
4 THE FOUR SEASONS (AA) Sep. progs daily 1.00 (not Suns), 3.30, 6.00, 8.30. Late show Sat 11.15pm
* No Smoking * No Smoking area.

EXHIBITIONS

ROYAL ACADEMY. Piccadilly, London, W1 — THE GREAT JAPAN EXHIBITION. 1 Till Dec 20, 2 Dec 28-Feb 21. Open 7 days a week, 10-6. Adm £3. £2 Sun till 1.45; £2 Concessionary

ART GALLERIES

ANTHONY d'OFFAY, 9 & 23 Dering St, W1. Duncan Grant/Sandro Chia.

BRITISH LIBRARY (in British Museum) FAMOUS BOOKS IN SCIENCE, Until 31 Jan. JAPANESE POPULAR LITERATURE OF THE EDO PERIOD. Wkdys 10-5, Suns 2.30-6. Adm free.

BROWSE & DARBY, 19 Cork St., W1 01-734 7984
SICKERT Upper Gallery
DIANA ARMFIELD. Recent Work

BURY STREET GALLERY 11 Bury St, St James's SW1 930 2902. In association with Frederick Mulder J. J. TISSOT: etchings & mezzotints. 30th Nov - 13 Dec Mon - Fri 10 - 5.30, Sat 10 - 1

CHRISTOPHER WOOD GALLERY
CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION Prices from £50. 15 Motcomb St. SW1 01-235 9141. Weekdays 9.30-5.30, Sats. 10-1

ESKENAZI LIMITED
Foxglove House (1st Floor), 166 Piccadilly, W1 Tel 01-493 5464 Exhibition: ANCIENT CHINESE SCULPTURE December 11-24. Mon-Fri 10-6, Sat. 10-1

FIELDBOURNE 63 Queens Grove, NW8 586 3600 Audrey Lanceman LONDONERS' LONDON. Lt Col Xmas Exhibition SCOTTIE WILSON.

HAYWARD GALLERY (Arts Council) South Bank, SE1 LUTYENS & LATE SICKERT Paintings, both until 31 Jan Mon-Thurs 10-8, Fri & Sat 10-6, Sun 12-6. Adm £1.50; all day Mon and 6-8 Tues.-Thurs. 75p.

LEFEVRE GALLERY: 30 Bruton St W1 - 01 493 1572/3. AN EXHIBITION OF 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY PAINTINGS Mon-Fri 10-5 Sats 10-1.

LEGER. 13 Old Bond Street English Watercolour Exhibition including Turner, Towne, Callow, Rowlandson. Also H.R. Brabazon Exhibition. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-5.30

MALL GALLERIES. The Mall, SW1 New English Art Club, 134th exhbn. till Dec. 22. Mon.-Fri. 10-5, Sat. 10-1. Adm. 50p.

MARLBOROUGH 6 Albemarle St W1 JOHN PIPER Tudor Picturesque oils gouaches & new graphics until 8 Jan '82 Mon-Fri 10-5.30, Sat 10-12.30.

NATIONAL GALLERY. Second Sight. MANTEGNA AND DEGAS Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2pm-6pm ADMISSION FREE.

NOORTMAN
8 Bury Street, St James's SW1 01-839 2606
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF 19th CENTURY FRENCH WATERCOLOURS AND DRAWINGS
Mon-Fri 9.30-5.30 Until Dec 18th

PARKIN GALLERY 11 Motcomb St, SW1, 01-235 8144. Louis Wain 1860-1939, Cats of fame and promise & 5 w/cs by Kathleen Hale 9 Dec—9 Jan.

RICHARD GREEN GALLERY, 4 New Bond Street London W1 01-499 5487 CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION OF PRINTS UNDER £500. Daily 10.00-6.00, Saturdays 10.00-12.30. 9th-23rd December

RICHARD GREEN GALLERY, 4 New Bond Street, London W1 01-499 5487. CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION OF PRINTS UNDER £500. Daily 10.00-6.00, Sats 10.30-12.30.

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6 Duke Street, St James's London SW1
Gallery Hours—9.30-5.30. Saturdays—11-1.
Telephone: 01-930 1900

SERPENTINE GALLERY (Arts Council), Kensington Gardens, W2. CRAIGIE AITCHISON. Until 24 Jan. Daily 10-4.30. Adm free.

TATE GALLERY, Millbank, SW1 PATRICK CAULFIELD. Until 3 Jan. Adm. 80p. TURNER & GEORGE IV IN EDINBURGH. Until 13 Dec SIX PRINTMAKERS. Until 28 Feb. Adm. free. Wkdys 10-6, Suns. 2-6. Recorded information 01-821 7128.

THACKERAY GALLERY, 18 Thackeray St, Kensington Sq, W8 937 5883. CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION of Paintings and Watercolours.

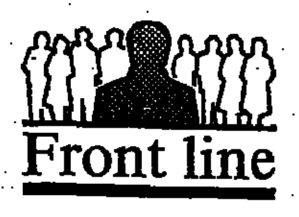
VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM, S. Ken. SPLENDOURS OF THE GONZAGA. Renaissance lords of Mantua. Adm £1.50 Until 31 Jan. THE STRANGE GENIUS OF WILLIAM BURGES. Until 17 Jan. Adm. £1.00. THE ART OF THE RADIO TIMES 1923-1981. Until 21 Feb Adm. free. Wkdys. 10-5.50 Suns. 2.30-5.50. Closed Fridays.

WHITECHAPEL ART GALLERY. Whitechapel High St 377 0107 Tube Aldgate East. To 24 Jan. BRITISH SCULPTURE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY Part II 1951-80. Sun-Fri 11-6. Closed Sat. Adm £1 (50p). Free Mon 2-6

WILDENSTEIN
Henry Moore—Recent Drawings. From 25th November to 31st December. Weekdays 10-5.30, Saturdays 10-12.30. 147 New Bond Street London, W1

Dudley Moore

Who takes the title role in the film Arthur, opening in the West End on Thursday



Apart from playing the organ at church weddings in Dagenham, where he grew up, Dudley Moore made one of his earliest public appearances as composer and conductor of the incidental music to *Antony and Cleopatra* in a production by Magdalen, Oxford. It was a good score and Moore was later offered a music fellowship by his college at roughly the same time as Alan Bennett was trying to decide whether to become a history don. Bennett was tempted but Moore was not.

"Already in my second year the bright lights were calling. I used to travel around on the back of a truck with three tap dancers — it was just like a rerun of *The Blue Angel*. When I left Oxford I played with the Vic Lewis Orchestra and that was a big mistake. I modelled myself entirely on Erroll Garner which did not go down at all with the soloists. Nevertheless, Vic always treated me well. Later when he was running a theatre in Manchester he put me on the bill there — after the wrestling. That wasn't so good, but I did have a very deep relationship with one of the strippers who was in the same line-up."

It did not take Dudley Moore too long thereafter to move to the top of the bill in London, but in America the process was much slower, despite lengthy Broadway runs of *Beyond the Fringe* and his two-man show with Peter Cook, *Good Evening*. On Moore's own admission it did not really happen until he had made *10* for Blake Edwards.

"Before then they were apt to say 'Dudley Who?'. Of course I would have quite liked fame before I had one foot in the grave — at 33 say rather than at 46. One or two things helped a bit before that, *Bedazzled*, for instance, which has become something of a cult movie on the campus circuit, although the character changes were too violent for the general audience. *Foul Play* too. But it was *10* which really did it".

Certainly it was *10* which led to the title role of *Arthur*, a Capraesque story, with rather more dirty language than Capra would have agreed to include, of the richest alcoholic in Manhattan, one Arthur Bach who moves from bottle to bottle, attended by his faithful valet (Sir John Gielgud), until he ends up in the arms of an unsophisticated girl from Queen's (Liza Minnelli).

Moore was surprised when he was sent the script. "It was clearly written for an American and I'm not an accent man. I can do Welsh, or Scottish at a pinch. But American, no. I loved that script: it was nutty and mad, it had zest and optimism and it made me laugh. I was ready to grovel to play it. Then of course we changed most of it as we filmed. Steve Gordon, who wrote and directed the picture, attacked it daily with new words always written in block capitals. He is very New York and very Jewish, with all the sharpness and wit of that combination. He alternates between utter despair and complete self-confidence. And he sees his analyst daily."

Part of the quality of *Arthur* comes from the theatrical timing of the three leading players. Gielgud, Moore amd Minnelli can assemble quite a few stage hours between them. David Niven was originally considered for the part of the valet, but Moore rooted for Sir John Gielgud against opposition from the Americans, who had pigeon-holed him a tragedian and not a comedian. The casting turned out to strike the bull's eye. Moore also argued with Gordon over the character of Arthur himself.

"Steve saw him mainly as a child. But to me he is a jolly boozer, a man with a child-like zest for enjoyment, otherwise he would be a pain in the arse. There's quite a lot of me in him: I love to have a laugh, I love to entertain and to be entertained, the only difference is that I don't drink spirits because they've never done anything for me."

How much time has Moore spent observing drunks? "Quite a lot. There used to be a marvellous act on the Jimmy Logan show in Glasgow by a comedian whose name I've forgotten. And certainly when I was playing the clubs I came up against quite a lot of them. Often they are annoying, but there is also something rather touching when they are trying to hold on to the last thread of reason with the eyelids all a-flutter. I used a bit of that."

Dudley Moore gives the impression of having grown up with the London music-hall. And that, he declares, is totally false. "Music-hall! We weren't allowed to go there because it was considered very rough. My Mum used to put it in the same category as the Royal Oak pub, that was very rough. 'Always cross the road, dear, before you come to the Royal Oak', she used to say.

"No, the only theatre I had been to before Oxford was *Bless the Bride*. The influences on me have been purely cinematic — Fernandel, early Peter Sellers such as *I'm All right, Jack*. I wish though I had seen Sid Fields in the flesh. I was daft enough to watch one of his films when I was in hospital for a gall-bladder operation. It did the stitches no good at all."

John Higgins



Dudley Moore (left) confronts John Gielgud and Liza Minnelli

Teleview/Elkan Allan

Put us in the picture, please

In the whole of the newly published year book, *Television & Radio 1982*, in 224 closely packed pages of facts and information about every conceivable aspect of ITV, there is only one mention of movies. That is in a little table of what makes up the total mix: "Feature Films, 7 hours 23 minutes a week, 8¼ per cent" is all it says.

Four illustrated articles are devoted to religion and six to drama, but apart from that one brief reference, the audience's favourite viewing is ignored, along with American series and other bought-in programmes. BBC Year Books are no better: if you judged entirely from these alleged records of television output, you would assume that the only programmes shown were those made by the ITV contractors and the Corporation.

Yet, particularly at this time of year, both sides rely heavily on movies to pull in the viewers. The Christmas schedule has been widely publicized as *Gone With the Wind* versus *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, although commonsense has now triumphed and they will not go out simultaneously.

Jaws recently delivered the highest number of viewers (23,500,000) ever to watch a transmission on a single channel. The vast sums of money (£4.5m for *GWTW*) paid for films could finance a dozen plays. Yet the big drums are rarely beaten. When, for instance, can you remember seeing a film featured on the cover of *Radio Times?*

This dichotomy results, I suppose, from an excess of pride in the broadcasters' own productions. Yet, week after week, the dates I make in my diary are as often for films as for original productions. Apart from *Brideshead*, the offering I most looked forward to this week was Elaine May's film on Sunday, *The Heartbreak Kid*, and last week that marvellous political thriller, *The Parallax View*.

However, the companies and the Corporation treat them almost with contempt. Their spurning by the *Year Books* is only one indication of the attitude. For instance, although most modern films were made to be seen on screens wider than a 4:3 ratio, the presentation staff nearly always choose to show only the middle portion of the action, occasionally lurching back and forth along the picture but often managing to omit both actors in a two-person scene if the director has placed them on the edges. What should be done is to accept a line above and below the action so that the whole frame can be seen as intended; but the programme chiefs have got it in their heads that this makes people switch off.

If the BBC happen to have three or four films with Bette Davis that have not been shown for a while, they put on what is called a Bette Davis Season, but there is no attempt to put the pictures in context or chronological — or any other logical — order.

ITV never even goes that far, simply chucking on its blockbusters as brazen ratings bait and leaving the rest to wander about the regions where presenters have obviously never heard of such people as directors. Occasionally a company like Southern or HTV will acquire a series of rarely seen foreign films and employ an expert to present them, but that is as rare as an oasis in the desert.

One Channel Four promise which I particularly look forward to seeing fulfilled is to buy outstanding films from all over the world and set them up properly. They are shown 15 hours a week, with six movies in peak time. Among seasons already scheduled is one of premieres (including *Babylon*, *Jubilee* and *Richard Pryor Live in Concert*); another of world cinema (*The Marriage of Maria Braun*, from Germany, *Stalker*, from Russia; *Rendezvous at Bray*, from Belgium); seasons of Lubitsch, Hitchcock, Howard Hughes, Rare Birds (*All That Money Can Buy*, *The Old Dark House*); and Great Detectives. All will be fully introduced, some with proper documentaries about the subject.

Jeremy Isaacs has also said he will not be afraid to show what may be considered "blue" movies late at night. I hope that means originals. The versions we saw of *The Last Detail*, *The Wild Bunch* and *Don't Look Now* were all bowdlerised. I am told that the list of cuts for bad language in *The Last Detail* runs to 12 closely typed pages and that the coming transmission of *Slapshot* will be equally slashed.

The people responsible for buying movies for ITV have actually turned down two of the most compulsive films of the last year, Nicolas Roeg's brilliant *Bad Timing* and the box-office miracle-worker, *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, the first because of its intimate sex scenes and the second because they considered the opening sequence too frightening for young children, and it would have to go out in early evening to recoup its high cost.

I can only say that my eight-year-old saw it at the local cimema, adored it and had no bad dreams. As for *Bad Timing*, that would go on my list of best films of the past five years.

Some films are bought but never shown. The IBA refused to sanction *Outrage*, in which Robert Culp took the law in his own hands, lest others do the same. Nor would they allow the showing of *The Deadly Tower*, about a sniper. Even *King Kong* was banned by the IBA, only to be shown twice within a few weeks by the BBC, both times in the early evening.

ITV's Film Clearance Committee meets for two days each quarter to settle tricky problems. They divide the purchases into four categories — SAT (Suitable for Any Time); After 7.30, or in the afternoon during term when the impressionable are at school, after 9 pm; and an unofficial but undeniably operative category, After 10.30 pm.

Even the late, late category will not accommmodate every modern movie. For instance, George C. Scott's exploration of the Californian world of pornographic films, *Hardcore*, is causing headaches at the moment.

While Mrs Whitehouse may throw up her hands in horror at the way *The Gambler* slipped through the net recently, ITV received more protests at the cutting of a famous line from *Shampoo*, when it was shown a few weeks ago, than from those who objected to its showing. The line? I think it would probably be cut from this column as well, if I quoted it verbatim. And the 50 complainants could not bring themselves to quote it, either.

Television/Michael Ratcliffe

Laughable lessons in life

There were enough messages in *Findings on a Late Afternoon* (Playhouse, BBC 2) to keep British Telecom out of the red for ever, but they all arrived at the same time and the result, acted with a conviction it did not deserve, fell hilariously between a cookery lesson, first year aesthetics and The Class of Life.

It was never clear from Rose Tremain's second play of recent weeks whether she was saying that man's existence was a soufflé which might turn out lumpy and have to be thrown away or whether it was soufflé which however correctly prepared, might still turn out wrong if neglected for Beethoven at the moment it was reaching, so to speak, concert pitch.

Both views were advanced — there were two soufflés — as was the reminder that not even recourse to 12 eggs can guarantee success in this world, and the warning that men should keep away from the kitchen altogether when it belongs to a mantrap like the wife (Anne Firbank) of the international violinist (Joss Ackland) and the mother of Gerald (John Nettles).

First seen crumpling sheets of paper in his office and aiming them into a bin with a good looking chap called Ethel (Alun Lewis), Gerald was clearly going off his head — or at least surrendering it to elves that whispered and scampered among its ruins like a high-speed dental drill. Ethel's real name, it emerged, was Athelstone — and, therefore, properly heard, Athel — but he did not exist.

Invented by Gerald to hide the fact that he had wished to kill his brother, hated his mother, got Nanny the sack, been frequently kissed by a boy in the rhododendrons at school, impregnated (then betrayed) sweet Annie to prove he was not queer, thus causing her death by drowning, perhaps Athel was the secret ingredient in his life that Gerald kept going on about. Mr Lewis played the flashbacks with mother, Nanny and Annie, but Mr Nettles blew the soufflés. I have no idea why.

Exhibition/John Russell Taylor

Victoriana with a slap of showbiz

Paintings for Collectors

Roy Miles Gallery

It is often a mistake to assume, just because someone is good at selling things or ideas, that what is sold must be worthless. Some people, after all, as well as loving their own field of activity, love everything connected with putting it over to the public: think of Shaw or Hitchcock. Roy Miles has caused some raised eyebrows in the stuffier purlieus of Bond Street by his refreshingly unconventional methods of bringing people into his gallery and merchandizing the mostly nineteenth-century paintings he has there. But a dash of showbiz flash and colour never did any harm, least of all to the paintings themselves, which remain good or bad no matter how you lay them out.

Most of those in his latest show of *Paintings for Collectors* are very good. Of their kinds, one should perhaps add, but then their kinds are already back in critical favour again, or soon about to be. There is no need any more to sound vaguely apologetic about enjoying something like Bouguereau's winsome *Cupidon* of 1891, even if the liking is a bit on the camp side. It is not necessary to make even that caveat on behalf of Russell Flint's *The Painted Bridge* (1923, in a frame also designed and painted by the artist): of course it is of more of his high-breasted, healthy nymphs, but the paint is laid on with extraordinary flair and relish for one who so seldom painted either on this scale or in oils. There is also a good, characteristic Shannon, *The Fisherman and the Mermaid*, dating from 1901-03, and an early Charles Sims *Classical Scene* of about the same date which, while it lacks the determined oddness of his later symbolic pieces, captures a certain quality of light with great expertise.

For those vowed to the more properly speaking Victorian there are some outstanding pieces. Of particular interest is Alma-Tadema's *Three Graces*, a highly finished central diamond and four sketched scenes surrounding. Victorian story-telling is best exemplified by William Henry Fisk's *The Secret*, an intricate composition of almost Pre-Raphaelite attention to botanical detail which shows a trysting couple being spied on by a sinister Victorian child. Queen Victoria's favourite Scottish painter, Sir Joseph Noel Paton, is well represented by two typical pieces, *The Ballad Singers* and *Thomas the Rhymer and the Queen of the Fairies*, both also in their delicately intricate original frames. Godward's *Girl with the Mirror* is a sensuous piece of late-Victorian discreet eroticism, and the Waterhouse, *Listen to My Sweet Pipings*, though late (1911) shows that he continued to cling to his arcadian dreamworld well into the twentieth century.

Surprisingly enough, there are also some seventeenth and eighteenth-century Dutch still-lifes and genre pictures which tone in perfectly. No doubt because they would have been so much to the same Victorian taste as the living British masters. Plus change. . .

William Bouguereau: Cupidon (1891)

Radio/David Wade

The trouble with coming first

We tend to look back not much further than the Second World War for the origins of our national decline. After all, did we not go into it with a great big Empire? And find ourselves some ten years later well down the road to having none at all? Reversing the experience of Belloc's Lord Lucky, we seemed to have fallen in less than half an hour from riches, dignity and power.

One of the virtues of Roy Lewis's *Where Did It Go Wrong?* (subtitled "How We Caught the British Disease"; Radio 4) is that over five Saturdays it has traced the process of decline a great way further back. Our reputation for being over-priced and old-fashioned goes back to the 1870s. We might be said never to have recovered from the disadvantages of being first: our immense successes with steam, coal and gas, and the accompanying sense of superiority, made us slow to electrify; we were still proclaiming durability when others had seen that the future lay with replaceability. We can still be heard doing so.

Lewis has examined other contributory factors: our class system and, related to it, our failure to provide the sort of education required by an industrial age. The persistence of this last must be obvious to almost anyone who thinks back to his (and even more to her) schooldays.

Certainly in the late 1940s, when I was going through the mill, English education was managing by a process of more or less unconscious indoctrination to propagate the belief that industry was somehow a second-class occupation. The classicists, the historians — they were the schools shining lights; mathematicians might be tolerated; but as for scientists — my dear! I bet it goes on to this day.

Last week we heard how the possession of that vanished Empire shielded us still further from the need to survive in the real world; this afternoon, in case the fault should seem to lie entirely with our ancestors, Lewis concludes by examining what we, the living, do to compound their felony. To this end he will be questioning the eminent dead and this has been his way throughout using as his questioner a formidable lady reporter from the next world played by Anna Massey. I can't say the method has been elegant; on the other hand it has conveyed some far-reaching and cogent answers to the question of the programmes' title.

If this series has offered limited opportunities to Miss Massey, she has been able to enhance her considerable radio reputation by her playing of Harriet Pringle in the recently concluded *Levant Trilogy*, crisply adapted from Olivia Manning by Eric Ewens. This succession of three Monday plays produced by John Tydeman and David Spenser has provided absorbing listening. Fine adaptation apart, the quality of all the acting has had much to do with it: Jack Shepherd, for example, playing opposite Miss Massey as Guy Pringle, offered a touching portrait of self-preoccupation — incorrigible yet so vulnerable.

Nick Darke's afternoon play *Lifeboat* (Radio 4, Dec 3) was also in a different vein highly successful. With the author's personal experience of life boat work, it would have been surprising if his handling had been less that confident and full of atmosphere. Of course that doesn't guarantee the slightest human interest, and Darke's real achievement was to make that live: he did it mainly by steady understatement and knowing when to leave a lot to our imagination. He was indebted to his cast and notably to Brian Miller for directing one of the most impressive radio storms I can recall.

Concert/Hilary Finch

Bluebeard's power

RPO/Dorati

Festival Hall

The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra under Antal Dorati last night proved a concert performance of Bartók's only opera, *Duke Bluebeard's Castle*, to be a strangely powerful way of ending his centenary celebrations.

A television production and a staged version at the Coliseum earlier this year seemed in retrospect only to have amplified to another sense dimension the internalized horrors of the drama, by suggestion or by making explicit its implicit mythic images. It was left to the sheer physicality and immediacy of an orchestra at stage level, and the denser emotional focusing of the music in two physically static protagonists to intensify and recharge the work that Kodaly called "a musical volcano that erupts for 60 minutes of compressed tragedy".

Klara Takacs and Kolos Kovacs, replacing an indisposed Julia Varady and Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau, were compellingly counterbalanced as Judith and Bluebeard. The seemingly infinite variety of expressive colour in Miss Takacs's voice, from a dark, hard, menacing greed of desire to a still, vulnerable *mezza voce* of awe at the sight of Bluebeard's kingdom was, in detail, the more remarkable portrayal. Yet Mr Kovacs provided a still more moving, slowly paced, developing characterization, warming from numbed resignation to growing hope and pride only to return to weary despair.

There were times, perhaps, when the orchestral tension could have been slackened, silence valued more, the better to prepare the searing white heat of their central C major climax, the tighter to turn the screw in this nevertheless deeply moving performance.

It was to have been an all Bartók evening; but Yehudi Menuhin, called away by family illness, relinquished his Bartók concerto to Brahms and Isaac Stern, whose performance was not only deeply affectionate but challenged every nerve of orchestra and audience alike.

Concert/Max Harrison

A point missed

Daniel Varsano

Queen Elizabeth Hall

The story that the Goldberg Variations were written specifically to help Count Hermann de Keyserling get over his insomnia has always struck me as implausible. For one thing, if this engagingly aristocratic figure had, in 1742, enough taste and knowledge to commission a work from Bach, he would have found that the resulting music, which is packed with the most varied interest, would have made him feel less rather than more sleepy.

This point did not quite come across, however, in Daniel Varsano's performance on Thursday evening. His approach was, of course, serious, unhurried and shaped by real polyphonic thinking. One appreciated the sharp differentiation of simultaneous parts in Variations 18 and 19, and the beautiful line-drawing in 9 and 15. These latter are canons at respectively the third and fifth, and the pianist made a particular response to the canonic variations, above all in his affecting account of No 21.

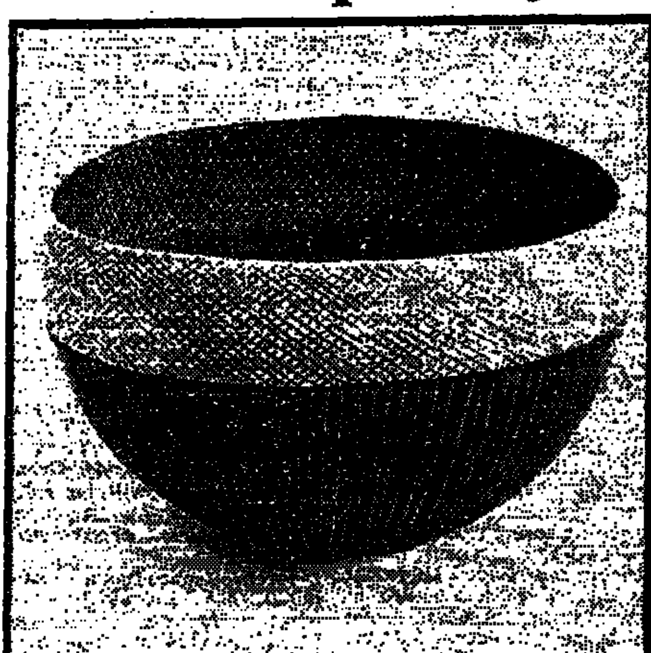
But Mr Varsano's reading of this, after all, vast work has not yet developed a strongly positive, or individual, character. Variation 25, the so-called "black Pearl", the slowest but least-soporific of the series, should have sounded more intense, more introspective. Possibilities for considerable interpretative growth are unmistakably present, though, and not least in his light and tentative manner with the theme itself. This makes it seem as if he is unsure of its potentialities, and supplies an intriguing start for a long set of variations.

Encouraging also was that there were no attempts at incidental picturesqueness, the piano being played with a dynamic range that was wide but not excessive.

Finally, I must apologize for having spoken of a concert reviewed on this page on November 14 as being entitled "Marisa Robles & Friends"; this phrase actually belonged to a different concert.

Arts and crafts/Isabelle Anscombe

Picasso pottery at purchasable prices



Lucie Rie. Porcelain bowl, brown and white with sgraffito, pink inlay 1954-56. Width 162mm.



Earthenware plate designed by Pablo Picasso for the Madoura Pottery, 1956.

For those who sighed at the impossibility of ever owning one of Picasso's Picassos it may come as a positive joy to find that there are aspects of the master's work available for under £1,000.

For 25 years Picasso made pottery at Ramié family's "Madoura" Pottery in Vallauris, a village in the South of France. He designed hundreds of different tiles, dishes, vases and jugs which were then produced in limited editions, ranging from 50 to 500 per edition, all showing his familiar obsessions — a goat's head, bull-fights, birds, fish, faces and female nudes — in the same striking colours as his canvases — green, blue, yellow, black and white.

The most vigorous and powerful pieces were made in the late 1940s and early 1950s. The clay is textured, cut, scratched and grooved; traditional shapes are transformed into unexpected faces or creatures and together the pots are a flood of unstoppable taste, ingenuity, wit and vitality, almost exhausting to behold. They also hold all the charm of the forms and colours of the local peasant pottery, conjuring up the familiar photographs of Picasso at work in the South of France.

Chiu, at 3 Halkin Arcade, London SW1, first saw the Picasso ceramics about 15 years ago and now buys them whenever he can. He feels that they were intended as easily available aspects of Picasso's endless inventiveness and, even though the Madoura Pottery has now ceased all production, wants them to remain at realistic prices: At the moment he has three vessels and a large dish, ranging from £500 to £800.

☐ In the 1950s others followed Picasso's lead in applying abstract designs to the crude shapes of pseudo-peasant pottery. Cobra and Bellamy at 149 Sloane Street, London, SW1, specialize in 1950s and 1960s design which has already caught the imagination of French collectors. They have a black and white coffee set made in the village of Vallauris and some similar pieces marked "Orlando". It comes as a refreshing change from the ubiquitous Art Nouveau and Art Deco to see shapes, colours and patterns which startle the eye and require one to make up one's own mind as to whether or not the designs are successful. The pottery ranges from £150 to £250 for a six-piece coffee set. Cobra and Bellamy also have silver jewelry designed for Georg Jensen in the late 1950s, a chest of drawers by the American designer Raymond Loewy, who changed the appearance of cars, refrigerators, cigarette packets and Coca-Cola cans, and stylized commercial ceramics which show direct links with the forms which began to emerge in the late 1930s.

☐ Lucie Rie is a potter whose style developed out of the Modernist debates in pre-war Vienna. In 1938 she settled in England and in the 1950s she emerged as one of the most lyrical and disciplined potters of the time. A retrospective exhibition at the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts at Norwich celebrates her 80th birthday; it closes on December 13 but reopens at the Victoria & Albert Museum on February 17 and the Crafts Council has published a book on her work.

Lucie Rie is still hard at work, still perfecting and refining her unparalleled sensitivity to shape and form and her delicate but impeccable taste in colour and texture. Her work is regularly for sale at Sotheby's and Christie's, nowadays in the £300-£500 range.

☐ At the Crafts Study Centre in Bath is an exhibition showing a very different aspect of British craftwork. Susan Bosence was first inspired to try her hand at block printing and resist dyeing textiles after seeing the work of Phyllis Barron and Dorothy Larcher, two women who more or less rediscovered the techniques in the 1920s. Barron and Larcher passed on their know-how and recipes and Susan Bosence set up her own workshop in Devon in the 1950s.

Block printing by hand is a long and difficult process but the effects achieved are unique and the colours resulting from using an indigo vat for blues, iron rust for browns, madder for red and quercitron for yellow are uncompromisingly strong. The exhibition spans her career and there are dresses, cushion covers and lengths for sale ranging from under £10 to £75; she will also accept commissions.

This type of work is a continuation of the craft traditions of the 1920s and 1930s, when individuals set out to master such techniques by a combination of trial and error and research among old, forgotten books. Phyllis Barron's reminiscences of her discoveries were frequently hilarious and it took real determination to solve the problems of overflowing dye vats or lifting huge weights of sodden cloth; a story lies behind each length of fabric. The exhibition ends on January 5.

☐ Most studio potters who make everyday tableware tend to work in the rather plain, austere style of Bernard Leach, while those who are innovative tend to create impractical pots. Janice Tchalenko, however, makes useful, imaginative and beautiful teapots, jugs, bowls, platters and casseroles. An exhibition of her most recent work — more than 80 pieces — shows a new complexity of pattern; colours laid on top of each other in geometric grids leaving an intricate mosaic effect of dark blue, green, dark pink and gold are used to create an effect of windblown flowers.

The richness of her glazes on a dinner table would be like a Byzantine feast and be as impressive as an ornate Sèvres dinner service. Her shapes are simple and dignified but with a modern flair. Several galleries stock her work; Atmosphere at 175 Muswell Hill Broadway, London N10 has an exhibition of her pottery until December 24. Prices range from £7 to £84, but most are around £35.

Diary Quiz



The answers to these questions from the week's news will appear in Monday's Diary.

1. Who was made a merry old soul on Tuesday?
2. Bare-headed or bone-headed?
3. Big end for a motorist's dream?
4. Fiscal frolics?
5. No joining of hands across the sea?
6. Who has promised the world "a little Christmas gift"?
7. An army of prisoners?
8. Who forecast a glut of educated bankrupts?
9. Adversity match?
10. Whose reselection was nearly scotched?
11. Falling star hits Britain?
12. Who are the proud workers of Europe?
13. What made a striking return?
14. No work, but plenty to do?

The usual bottle for the funniest caption to the picture above, from Monday's paper. Answers, on a postcard please, to Peter Watson, Diary Quiz, PO Box No 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ, to arrive no later than first post on Thursday.

Readers were not at their best with last week's picture of Princess Margaret; but the runner-up was Mr J. Pierson, of Rochdale, for: "Even a Princess Mustique out a living" (his was also the worst pun); winner, G. J. Colcombe, of Hereford, for: "Relax — just having a browse."



هكذا من الأهل

Drink/Pamela Vandyke Price

Wines to make New Year memorable

Anyone who has watched the episode in *Brideshead Revisited* where the narrator and Rex Mottram go to a great restaurant will not need warning off huge brandy balloons. In the book, the whole passage is admirable advice as to how — and how not — to drink brandy. Goldfish bowl glasses over-aerate the spirit, the idiotic "warmers" risk a scorched hand and dissipate the aroma of the spirit before it can reach the nose. A brandy glass, able to be cupped in the palm, is the right size and most people's hands are the right temperature to warm the brandy gently so as to release its delectable smell.

Meanwhile, lure yourself to the post-Christmas period when, having paid some of the bills, you can give yourself a present. Richard Kihl's shop at 164 Regent's Park Road, NW1, stocks all types of wine accessories, including antiques. Shapland, 207 High Holborn, WC1, specializes in antique silver; staff are always helpful in tracking down some individual piece needed for a commemorative presentation, anniversary or, maybe, a spring wedding.

What is one person's expensive buy may be someone else's bargain, but here are some wines definitely in the fine category for New Year special occasions.

The odd Jura wine, Château Chalon, is from a region, not an estate; from the Sauvignon grape, it is a *vin jaune*, made in a curious way, staying long in cask, wherein a *veil* forms on the surface. It was because he was a native of the area that Pasteur knew of it and formed the notion about the working of bacteria.

This yellow wine is vaguely reminiscent of sherry, assertive and full, something of a heavy-weight and, usefully, one of the few wines that can be served immediately after champagne without suffering by the comparison. Use it as an aperitif or with first courses that would swamp a delicate wine; any dregs are wonderful in cooking. (£10.84 from Cullens, Gourmet & Goblet and Wine Mart — which just shows that retail chains stock fine and rare bottles as well as the every-day ones).

A Mosel as heavenly as its name is J. J. Pruem's Graacher Himmelreich Auslese 1975, the gentle, sunny style, with the underlying touch of special ripeness and lingering elegance being at once aristocratic and beguiling. This is a bottle to broach on a wet morning and sip — in a smoke-free atmosphere, away from any food — until you understand why certain German wines, from a few great makers, are among the finest in the world. This would be a beautiful drink to share with a beginner — he would never forget what this type of wine ought to be like and, alas, cannot always be. (£7.42, from O. W. Loeb, 15 Jermyn Street, SW1.) I would not try to serve it with a meal although you could make it a conversation piece — with choice dessert fruit (no citrus or pineapple) or with lightly flavoured sponge cakes or biscuits at the end of a meal.

La Mission Haut Brion is one of the great estates producing red Graves that is revered by devotees of claret. In the suburbs of Bordeaux (part of the property is in Pessac, part in Talence), La Mission wines have a silky, close-knit, reserved charm, less obvious than Haut Brion but discreetly noble. These are glorious wines for fine gamebirds (you might lay down a bottle for next autumn), lamb (spring is coming), free-range roast chicken, plainly cooked.

Findlater's (92 Wigmore Street, W1) have a range of vintages that is alluring — and why do we have to wait for them until we are privileged to taste (or at least serve and sample on the side) such wines in The Great Tasting Room in the Sky? Nearly all, beginning at 1929, cost double figures per bottle — the 1953, which I remember as wonderful as the tasting notes describe, costing £51.86. You might dally with the 1971 (£18.74), put away the 1970 (£21.85) or arrange for the 1978 (£17.94) to be bought for a turn-of-the-century birthday.

Findlater's also have a tempting range of the white Laville Haut Brion, owned by the same people as La Mission. These are also in double figures, albeit a little more modestly. And before anyone reproaches me for citing such wines, masterpieces of the wine maker, at a time of hardship and austerity for many, let it be firmly established: there is a reason why some wines command high prices, there is the ability of some people to afford what they really want.

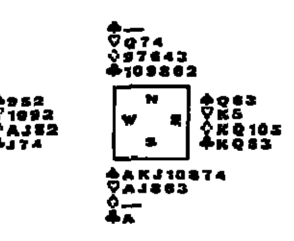
Any of these bottles will demonstrate why they are great and, if you pour carefully, one will provide six or even eight friends with an unforgettable experience.

Bridge/Jeremy Flint

A precisely transmitted message

The draw for the third round of the Gold Cup contained some matches which seemed as uneven as David's clash with Goliath, but over-confident giants have often discovered that underestimated opponents can display a disturbing accuracy with the sling. With this in mind, I watched my team, captained by Robert Sheehan, play the first eight boards against a young team led by D. Muller. By a strange coincidence, the heart suit played a critical role in three hands. This was the first:

Sheehan v Muller. Gold Cup third round. East-West game. Dealer East.



North: ♠— ♥Q74 ♦97643 ♣109652
West: ♠952 ♥1092 ♦AJ82 ♣J74
East: ♠Q83 ♥K5 ♦KQ105 ♣KQ83
South: ♠AKJ10874 ♥AJ863 ♦— ♣A

W. Muller; N. Rose; E. Hiller; S. Sheehan.

W	N	E	S
—	—	1NT	2NT
No	3♣	No	3♠
No	4♥	No	6♥
No	No	No	—

Opening lead ♦K

The 2NT overcall of 1NT is the classical bid to introduce a powerful two-suiter. On some hands the disparate quality of the two suits might have influenced Sheehan to select another approach, but here he calculated that by bidding *spades before hearts* he could transmit the message precisely.

Rose's choice of rebid is instructive. If, against all expectations, Sheehan's second suit had been diamonds, Rose's hand would justify a forward move. As the bidding went, Rose was the first to admit that he should have bid the slam. Sheehan had carried the bidding to the five level opposite a partner who had promised no more than a yarborough with three small hearts. It is an excellent example of reappraising a weak hand in the light of partner's very powerful bidding.

The play was straightforward. Rose ruffed the lead in dummy, entered his hand with a spade ruff, and finessed the ♥J. After ruffing a second spade in hand he crossed to dummy with the ♣A, drew a second round of trumps and made 12 tricks.

This was the very next board, with the players in the same positions.

Game all. Dealer North.

North: ♠A74 ♥KQ10976 ♦K ♣1082
West: ♠109 ♥82 ♦Q42 ♣AKQJ97
East: ♠632 ♥A5 ♦J1093 ♣6543
South: ♠KQJ85 ♥J43 ♦A8765 ♣—

W	N	E	S
—	1♥	No	1♠
2♣	2♥	No	4♣
Double	4♦	No	4♥
No	4NT	No	5♦
No	5♥	No	No
No	—	—	—

The auction contains a number of interesting points. Rose's decision to rebid his hearts despite his minimum opening bid was eminently correct.

Playing a five-card major system, he promised a six-card heart suit, information which could be invaluable to his partner if the bidding became competitive. Sheehan's four clubs, a jump cue bid in the opponent's suit, showed a void, and Rose, by bidding four diamonds, showed a diamond control but denied first or second round club control.

Sheehan's four hearts was restrained but would have worked well if Rose had continued with four spades. Instead Rose probed with a non-conventional 4NT, and subsided when Sheehan showed the ♦A. The sequence made me think of the athletic figure who climbs to the top of the high diving board only to decide that he would prefer a gentle swim. Rose had no difficulty making 12 tricks.

Painfully calculating the loss of two missed slams, I watched our opponents tackle the next tricky deal.

Love All.
Dealer West.

North: ♠Q8653 ♥K832 ♦K72 ♣4
West: ♠— ♥AQ1074 ♦Q94 ♣AKQJ2
East: ♠K1094 ♥65 ♦AJ865 ♣73
South: ♠AJ72 ♥J9 ♦103 ♣109865

West	North	East	South
1♥	1♠	1NT	3♠
4♣	No	4♦	No
5♣	No	6♥	No
No	No	—	—

opening lead ♠Q

Sheehan's bounce to three spades was well timed. If he had wished to show a raise based on sound values, he would have cue bid, or even doubled 1NT. East's bid of four diamonds was surely imprudent. The more the bidding continued, the worse his hand became. West reasonably concluded that his partner was showing the ♦A and a fit for one of his suits.

The defence was good. The queen is the right card to lead when the strength in the suit is known to be on your left. Muller played low from dummy and ruffed in hand. He successfully finessed the ♦J and continued with a heart, covering South's ♥9 with the ♥10, which held the trick. In the hope that South had the ♥KJ9, Muller returned to dummy with the ♦A to repeat the heart finesse. Rose unkindly produced the ♥K and Muller had to be content with nine tricks.

Even with the solace of that board, I was considerably relieved to discover that our opponents had missed both the slams; our teammates Dixon and Silverstone had played a flawless game, and we had gained 21 IMPs.

Confident that the match was in safe keeping, I went to watch the final stages of the international trials to select England's representatives for the Camrose Cup. Here the giants had been falling at a rate which would have left Brobdingnag underpopulated. Teams containing Collings, Sowter and Lodge had been eliminated, apparently leaving the way clear for the consistent northern quartet of Forrester, Brock, Kirby and Armstrong. But the favourites displayed the lack of zest normally associated with any short-priced horse that I support. Senior and Ray, Pomfrey and Hugget emerged as clear victors.

As one of the defeated players put it disconsolately, "The winners won strictly on merit, the rest were deservedly joint bottom". Senior and Ray, who made an excellent impression, will be playing in their first Camrose match.

Later, I telephoned Sheehan to learn the result of our match. "It was close", he reported. "Thanks in part to an unlucky slam by Zia Mahmood (the sixth member of our team), with eight boards to play we led by a bare 14 IMPs. However, we did manage to win by 40 IMPs in the end".

"Anything newsworthy in the slam?" I asked. "No", Sheehan replied laconically, "it exactly fulfilled Zia's definition of an unlucky slam. No two top losers, ten tricks to start with, but despite all wizardry only eleven in the end."

The Times Cook
Shona Crawford Poole

Nutty ideas

Nutcrackers must be the most seldom used piece of domestic equipment that virtually every household owns. As often as not they make an annual bow with the ritual bowl of Christmas nuts, then work their way back down to the bottom of whichever drawer is a repository for gadgets that never seem to come in as handy as they might.

Whether this shows how little nuts are used in most kitchens or only that everyone buys them shelled nowadays, the fact is that you do not see many on sale in their natural state except in December.

Almonds have numerous traditional Christmas roles around the world. Apart from marzipan and all those central European cakes and biscuits, there is turron, the nougat of the Spanish speaking world, almond soup in Spain itself, and the single good-luck almond in nordic rice puddings.

Hazel nuts are my favourite for flavour, and they make a marvellous moist cake which includes no flour. I came across another delicious use for them recently at the Castle Hotel in Taunton. The chef there is John Hornsby, who was previously executive sous chef at The Dorchester under Anton Mosimann. One of the dishes he served in the course of beautifully cooked surprise menu dinner was grilled goats' cheese with radicchio, slivers of apple, toasted hazel nuts and an unusual vinaigrette. It was served in place of the traditional cheeseboard, and words cannot do it justice.

For domestic cooks, of course, cheese is usually the one course that is really simple and requires no cooking. But the recipe seems to me to be more versatile than that, and I would think of serving it as a first course or as an alternative to pudding.

Petit chèvre aux endives
Serves six

- 6 leaves radicchio, red endive
- 1 small cox's orange pippin apple
- 2 tablespoons chopped hazel nuts
- About 225 g (8 oz) log of goats' cheese *see recipe
- 1 tablespoon double or single cream
- Cayenne pepper.

For the dressing:

- 1 tablespoon sherry vinegar
- 1 tablespoon dry sherry
- 3 tablespoons walnut oil
- Salt and freshly ground black pepper
- 1 teaspoon very finely chopped shallot

* Try to find one of the small drum or log shaped semi-soft goats' cheeses sold whole. Ideally the diameter of the cheese should be about 1½ to 2 inches. Cut off the end rinds but not the rind on the side, and cut the cheese in 1.5 cm (½ inch) slices. Allow one slice per serving as a cheese course, but perhaps two for a first course.

Arrange the washed radicchio leaves on six small plates and top with slivers of peeled apple. Toast the chopped hazel nuts lightly and sprinkle them on the leaves.

Put the cheese slices on a sheet of foil on a grill pan and brush them with the cream. Sprinkle very lightly with cayenne. Put the grill on high and make the dressing while it heats up. Mix all the dressing ingredients together and warm it just a little before spooning a little on each salad.

Lastly, grill the cheese lightly on one side only, until the top begins to bubble. Transfer the cheese to the prepared plates and serve immediately.

Hazel nut torte is a cake to taste before passing judgement on the success of the recipe. It is unexciting to look at — flattish and undecorated. What counts in this case is the nutty taste and moist texture. Ideally for Christmas entertaining, it is the better for being kept in an airtight tin for two or three days before filling.

If you do not have large sandwich tins, make half quantities of the recipe twice in standard 18 cm (7 in) tins and pile them up to make a smaller, deeper cake.

Hazel nut torte
Serves 10 to 12

- 225 g (8 oz) shelled hazel nuts, unblanched
- 8 large eggs, separated
- 285 g (10 oz) caster sugar

For the filling:

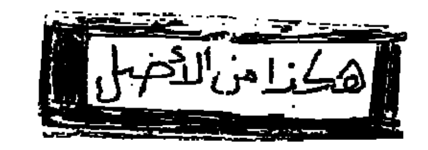
- 300 ml (½ pint) double cream
- 4 tablespoons chocolate and hazel nut spread
- Icing sugar to dust

Using a coffee grinder or liquidizer, grind the nuts as finely as possible without reducing them to a paste.

Whisk the egg whites until they are stiff. In another bowl, whisk the egg yolks with the sugar until the mixture falls from the whisk in ribbons.

Fold the meringue and nuts lightly into the egg yolk mixture and divide it between two lightly greased 25 cm (10 in) sandwich tins. Bake in a preheated moderate oven (180°C/350°F, gas mark 4) for about 35 minutes. Test by pressing gently with a finger. The cakes are ready when the pressure leaves no impression.

Cool the cakes in their tins for 10 minutes before turning them on to a wire rack. When they are quite cold, sandwich them together with whipped cream mixed with the chocolate and hazel nut spread. Dust the top with icing sugar just before serving.



Washington/Anthony Holden

Spell of the capital

As Voltaire didn't say: I've always opposed Concorde *politically, but I'll defend to the death my right to fly in it.* Especially if it's taking me to Washington.

Only businessmen, I suppose, and others on vast corporate expenses, plus the odd film star, pop star, rich man or thief can afford this extraordinary fantasy: across the Atlantic in under four hours, stepping off fresh enough to renegotiate Salt 2. I arrived so quickly my wife was an hour late arriving from downtown Washington to pick me up. And I had just called her (free) from the Concorde lounge at Heathrow.

No jet-lag. The only side-effect, in either direction, is drunkenness, so eager are British Airways to ply the fortunate few with that heady brand of Champagne they serve in the upper ether. *It's the nearest, I guess, I'll* ever get to heaven.

As is, I insist on adding, the destination. British tourists are just plain dumb about Washington — Concorde travellers, of course, are too busy locked up in meetings to look around themselves — but it must rank as the world's most underrated city. As the new generation of cut-rate transatlantic wanderers gazes at New York City with a wild surmise, turns Miami Beach into Torremolinos out of Blackpool, succumbs to the mental torpors of the West Coast, the nation's capital goes neglected. Yet it is perhaps the most beautiful in the land.

There are no skyscrapers: a local ordinance decrees that no building may exceed in height the dome of the US Capitol. Its vast white marble palaces exude a majesty unrivalled since Ancient Rome — to which, at the time of Reagan's inauguration last January, it bore an uneasy resemblance. All earthly power is here.

You can sniff power in the air as you range the great federal quadrangle from the Capitol to the Pentagon, from the State Department to the White House, the only residence of a head of state throughout the free world open to the public. How many Britons ever set foot inside 10 Downing Street or Buckingham Palace? In Washington, the FBI will even let you roam the J. Edgar Hoover Building, their headquarters on Pennsylvania Avenue. At the National Archive, you can listen to the Nixon tapes complete with expletives undeleted.

No culture? Seven live theatres, countless cinemas, plus the Library of Congress concerts, the National Gallery, the Philips Collection and the Kennedy Centre, which houses an opera house, a concert hall and two more theatres. The Air and Space Museum, newborn prodigy of the stately Smithsonian, is to my mind the world's most exciting exhibition hall.

Try to hit those 10 magic days *in late March* or early April when the District of *Columbia is* what we journalists call a riot of blossom, the blessing of a Japanese gift of cherry-blossom trees recently reglorified by Lady Bird Johnson. Each year for three Aprils, I walked to work on a carpet of petals.

View the world's most powerful city from the top of the Washington monument. Weep in the Lincoln memorial at dusk. Gaze with an even wilder surmise at the huge British Embassy on Massachusetts Avenue, an instant Polaroid of Britain's past still laid on at your and my expense. London is not just a drabber home, but a dirtier, less welcoming and less democratic place. If you thought you'd seen Chelsea — if, indeed you thought you *liked* Chelsea — take a stroll round Georgetown. You business travellers, of course, won't have the time. Another reason I'm glad I chose a trade rather than a profession.

British Airways Flies Concorde to Washington three times a week. Outward flights are on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and cost £999. Return flights on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday cost £985.50. The round trips costs just £45.50 more than 1st Class.



Beneath the stony gaze of the city's Lincoln Memorial

Winter holiday discount news

There is plenty of discount action on the ski scene this week, and winter sun reductions are increasing. Penurious sunshine seekers who want to book winter or summer holidays now may *like to take advantage of* Olympic Holidays reduced booking deposit. Until the end of December the deposit is reduced from £25 to £5.

Skiing offers in addition to the discounted holidays mentioned in the table include new deals from John Morgan and Club Mark Warner. Discounts of between £40 and £75 on all ski-drive chalet holidays from John Morgan are available *for the week beginning* December 19 in Meribel, Courchevel, Megeve, Argentiere and La Plagne.

In Val d'Isère, Meribel, Courchevel, and Verbier, Club Mark Warner have discounts of up to £75 on one week holidays, and £90 on two weeks throughout January.

The first of the January discounts for winter sun and *snow* are *now beginning* to appear. Many tour operators have not yet announced January discounts so there should be more to come.

S. C. P.

Destination	Nights	Company	Price	Saving	Conditions
SKIING					
Morgins, Switzerland	7 b&b	Global	£135	£20	Dec 19
Livigno, Italy	7 h/b	Global	£119	£40	Dec 19
Soll, Austria	7 b&b	Global	£125	£20	Dec 19
Madesimo, Italy	14 h/b	Skiscene	£164/201	£20	Jan 16, also Luton
Macugnaga, Italy	14 h/b	Skiscene	£159	£20	Jan 16, also Luton
Meribel, France	7 f/b	Ski Sunburst	£153	£40	Dec 19
Verbier, Switzerland	7 f/b	Ski Sunburst	£143	£40	Dec 19
Val d'Isere, France	7 f/b	Club Mark Warner	£109	£100	Dec 19
Val d'Isere	7 f/b	Club Mark Warner	£159	£80	Dec 26
Meribel	7 f/b	Club Mark Warner	£159	£90	Dec 26
Courchevel, France	7 f/b	Ski 3V	£215	£44	Dec 19
Les Arcs, France	14 s/c	Erna Low	£254	£75	Dec 19, Heathrow
Flaine, France	14 f/b	Erna Low	£422	£60	Dec 19, Heathrow
Meribel	7 f/b	Snowtime	£145	£80	Dec 19
Andorra	7 b&b	Young World	£129	£20	Dec 19, coach from London
Bardonecchia, Italy	7/14 s/c	Thomson	£75/99	£30	Dec & Jan, also Luton, Manchester & Glasgow
Meribel	7 f/b	Ski MacG	£189	£50	Dec 19
Meribel	7 f/b	Ski MacG	£199	£25	Jan 2
WINTER SUN					
St. Lucia, Caribbean	7 s/c, h/b	Pegasus	£386/636	£150	Jan 2, Luton
St. Lucia	*21 s/c, h/b*	*Pegasus*	*£498/1,252*	*£75*	*Jan 9, Luton*
Portugal	7	Silvair	£89	£71	Dec 13, fly-drive
Tunisia	7 f/b	Thomson	£99	£59	Dec 17, Luton
Malta	4 h/b	Thomson	£109	£45	Dec 18, Manchester
Majorca	3 h/b	Thomson	£89	£32	Dec 18, Glasgow
Algarve	7/14 h/b	Thomas Cook	£110/154	£20	Jan 10, Manchester
Malta	14 h/b	Portland*	£130	£114	Dec 18, Luton
Majorca	7 f/b	Portland	£129	£33	Dec 19
Tunisia	7 f/b	Portland	£129	£53	Dec 19
Madeira	14 b&b	Tjaereborg*	£191	£50	Jan 3 & 10
Malta	7 s/c	Tjaereborg	£109	£57	Dec 19
Algarve	7 b&b	Tjaereborg	£92	£32	Jan 10 & 17

Flights are from Gatwick unless otherwise stated. All discounts are calculated on current brochure prices. *May only be booked directly. Portland telephone 01-388 5111, Tjaereborg telephone 01-499 8676 and 061-236 9511.

Boxing day travel

British Rail's decision to run no trains in England and Wales on Boxing Day may seriously inconvenience thousands of sun seekers and skiers whose holidays begin *or end on December 26th.*

Holidaymakers relying on public transport between London and Gatwick have only one choice, the Green Line coach service. Coaches will leave Victoria hourly from 6.10 am to 9.10 pm. The journey costs £1.80.

London Underground services on Boxing Day are limited, and many stations will be closed for the day. Services will not begin until between 9.30 am and 10 am, depending on the line, but the Heathrow airport link with central London will be operating.

London Transport's Airbus services from central Londc to Heathrow will be running at 40 minute intervals from 6.40 am to 9.30 pm. There are pick-up points at Victoria and Paddington and the journey costs £2.

Holidaymakers who use their own cars will face charges of up to £35 for two weeks in airport car parks. Parking in the multi-storey parks adjoining the terminal at Gatwick costs £3.50 per day for the first five days, and £1.75 per day thereafter. Gatwick's open air long-term car park, with free shuttle bus to the terminal, costs £1.75 per day. Heathrow's long term car park costs £2.30 per day. Glasgow's £1.80.

None of the main tour operators is reporting cancellations caused by Boxing Day transport difficulties, but most have received requests for advice on how to get to airports. John Morgan has already sent advice on alternatives to rail travel to skiers travelling with the firm on Boxing Day.

If previous years are anything to go by, taxis and hire cars over the Christmas holidays may be few and far between, so travellers should check the availability of public services for their journeys or make reliable alternative arrangements.

S. C. P.

Flying East/Derek Harris

Cheap fares trial

Cheap airline tickets, hitherto available largely through the discount agency outlets known as "bucket shops," go on sale in high street travel agents from Monday.

Seven Far East destinations, including Tokyo and Singapore, are involved after a deal between British Airways and the Association of British Travel Agents (ABTA). ABTA had long been trying to get a slice of the discount action for all its members and British Airways finally agreed last month to place what it described as a considerable number of discounted tickets their way for an experimental three-month period starting on January 1.

How big a supply of tickets actually becomes available remains to be seen since the number will vary from day to day and route to route.

There is also the question of which type of traveller will be attracted to the tickets. These tickets are bookable only a fortnight before departure and most holidaymakers or those visiting friends and relatives usually want to book well in advance.

Yet business travellers may be put off by the inflexibility of the discounted tickets: cancellation of a booking, even if it is only to vary the date, involves heavy charges. The tickets allow for no stopovers.

But the discounted tickets are cheaper, if only marginally in some cases, compared with advanced passenger excursion tickets (APEX) where these are available. APEX offers tend to be seasonal, involve a minimum stay of 14 days and have to be booked a month in advance.

The question is: how will the discount offers compare with "bucket shop" prices and sound specialists in Far East travel? First offers from the regular travel agents are now emerging and comparisons can start to be made.

The destinations involved in the British Airways-ABTA deal are: Bangkok, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, Osaka, Singapore and Tokyo. Hongkong does not feature in the deal for the obvious reason that low-price tickets are already readily available through travel agents since the British Government moved to an "open skies" policy on this route last year.

The APEX fare to Hongkong, for instance, is running at about £480. Yet to Tokyo the full IATA economy fare is £1,577. But via Hongkong the cost on normal tickets can be £700 or less using this low-fare gateway to destinations along the Pacific rim from Japan to Australia

Lunn Poly, one of the bigger travel agency chains in the high street, has produced its price list for the British Airways discount fares and Tokyo will cost £615. That is a better than 60 per cent saving on the IATA tariff.

The other Lunn Poly fares on offer are: Bangkok, £374; Jakarta, £429; Kuala Lumpur, £429; Manila, £407; Osaka, £615; Singapore, £429.

Today could be the first of a 19-day countdown to zero for the International Year of Disabled People. Instead it is the beginning of a 10-year plan spearheaded by a team called the Snowdon Council, with Lord Snowdon as its president.

The formation of the Council is the first move in a Plan for Action developed by Sir Christopher Aston, and it will involve first the heads of the leading national disablement authorities. Among them will be the Royal Association for Disability and Rehabilitation, Mencap (for the mentally handicapped), ASBA (Spinabifida Association), the Spastics Society, the Royal National Institute for the Deaf and the Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind. Smaller organizations will also be asked to contribute and become associate members.

The aims set out in the 10-year plan are to continue with the education programme started by the IYDP but also to be more precise in defining specific goals and monitoring their achievement.

"The success of the year has been that attitudes to disabled people are better now than at the beginning. The failure is the lack of planning in the initial stages", says Sir Christopher.

"I was appointed chairman in June 1980 and within three months I was found to have cancer, so I was away until January and not able to do the amount of planning needed. In the autumn of 1980 we should have drawn up a complete list of the things we wanted to achieve and we should have kept an eye on their progress. That's my admission of failure."

Beryl Downing's

Shoparound

FOR DISABLED PEOPLE

To complement this week's Christmas shopping list for disabled people, Sir Christopher Aston, chairman of the IYDP committee, has given Shoparound an exclusive preview of his Action Plan for the next ten years

A great year, a great plan



Sir Christopher Aston

The type of achievement Sir Christopher would like to have seen during 1981 is the elimination of German measles which, when caught in pregnancy, invariably leads to the birth of a disabled child. Immunization is available but not universally applied, and this should have been an aim.

His plan for the future includes the following points:

- The reduction of road accidents (one of the main causes of spinal injuries) by — among other things —restictions on motor cycles and stricter seat belt legislation.
- Removing mentally handicapped and temporarily mentally ill people from hospitals to their own homes, where appropriate, or to form small groups in every community.
- The rehabilitation after disablement of physically handicapped people by involving them in sport and providing work opportunities.
- Bringing together large charity organizations, which in the past tended to work independently.
- The creation of a back-up staff to follow through the plan in two five-year stages.
- Seeking new ways to help eliminate disabling diseases in the Third World.

Sir Christopher has already been offered official money for his plan, but he does not wish to be beholden to government. Indeed, he would like to see the appointment of an independent person directly responsible to the head of government, so that recommendations for action can be made in urgent areas. He is seeking funds from big business and has already been promised £35,000, with the possibility of a further similar sum.

Sadly, the Aston Plan for Action has been conceived from Sir Christopher's hospital bed. Cancer was again diagnosed in June this year and he has been forced to spend one week in every three in hospital. He simply says, "Cancer made me ill and prevented me from planning in the beginning. Now the second bout has made amends by giving me time to think."

His immense courage and positive planning could be regarded as a symbol of the spirit shown this year and every year by many thousands of handicapped people.

☐ The Tripp Trapp high chair, designed in Norway, is new available with a high back and strong front rail for handicapped children. The chair, in kit form, costs £48, with the standard narrow rail, plus £16 for the high back and rail. On view at the Back Care Chair Company, Shelleys, South Chailey, near Lewes, East Sussex (0283-400 720) who will send it by mail. Also to be seen at Newton Aids Ltd, Salisbury.

☐ Discrimination Boards are puzzles with easy-to-handle pieces printed with designs of varying difficulty to teach colour recognition and manipulative skills. In 19in x 5¼in wooden trays, £5.50 each (plus £1 p&p) or £19.80 the set of four (plus £2 p&p) from Four to Eight.

The Aid-Call emergency alarm.

Reclining chair by Parker Knoll with electric control fitted by MacNish

AIDS

Board and bread: a gift suggestion

"How did I ever manage without it?" is the equivalent of star rating in anybody's Good Gift Guide — and as difficult to achieve as crossed knives and forks in a British Michelin. How much more important is that response when the person on your present list is disabled.

Special equipment designed for physically handicapped people may not win points for glamour — and not for a moment would I suggest that disabled people would not also enjoy frivolous, pretty, extravagant presents they would not dream of buying for themselves. But though some indispensable presents do not have to cost a lot, specially designed equipment can be very expensive and Christmas can be the excuse to offer — and accept — a gift that might not be appropriate at any other time.

■ In the inexpensive, good ideas category is the one-handed Warmex tray with a handle that locks into position for carrying and folds for storage. It is balanced so that it can be carried safely in one hand while the other is used for steadying or for holding a banister, and is made of stainless steel with a black plastic hand grip. In two sizes, 13¼in x 9¼in, £11.95 (inc p & p) and 12½in square, £16.95 (inc p & p) from Warmex, School Lane, Swavesey, Cambridge CB4 5RL.

■ A bread board with stainless steel spikes to hold slices steady while buttering costs £4.03 (45p p & p) from Homecraft Supplies, 27 Trinity Road, London, SW17 7SF (01-672 7070). Kitchen canisters and bowls in the St Michael kitchen range are an example of good design not created specifically for disabled people, but they would appreciate the easy-grip tops and non-slip rubber bases. In brown, beige, and white, from larger branches of Marks and Spencer.

■ For fun and games — a range of puzzles to teach disabled children coordination and manipulative skills. The Abstract Pattern Jigsaw comes in varying degrees of difficulty from push-together to interlocking pieces. There are six designs, 15¾in x 11¾in — all abstract — and the pieces are large, robust and plastic-coated for easy wiping. £5.95 each (plus £1 p & p) or £32.10 for the set of six (£2.50 p & p) from Four to Eight, Medway House, Faircharm Industrial Estate, Evelyn Drive, Leicester LE3 2BU (0533-823353). The same company also does giant dominoes and other toys including the Discrimination Boards illustrated, left, suitable for nursery school and junior age groups, able bodied and handicapped.

■ For anyone of any age, an LP or cassette called *The Old Man of Lochnagar* — a strange Scottish story invented by the Prince of Wales for his younger brothers and narrated by Peter Ustinov in his best Highland accent. The zany tale reflects Prince Charles's own enjoyment of the Goons and owes a lot to their style of humour. £3.95 from Children's World, 229 Kensington High Street, Tiger Tiger, 219 Kings Road, SW3 and many Galt stockists. All proceeds go to the Prince of Wales Charities Trust.

■ For adult amusement — Easy to See playing cards by Waddingtons are standard size cards with larger-than-usual digits, £1.75 a pack from Selfridges, Hamleys and George Waterstons, Edinburgh.

■ For bed-ridden patients, a soft fleece to combat soreness from lying in one position. The washable man-made fleece allows natural evaporation, reduces friction created by moisture and has low flammability. Called Mullipel, the Sacral size, 24in x 21in, costs £15.84 (inc p & p), and the full length, 60in x 29in, £29.10 (inc p & p) from Bayer Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Haywards Heath, Sussex RH16 1TP. They also do a red tartan fleece chair cover 45in x 20in at £13.70.

■ For elderly or disabled people living alone, a permanent SOS system to be worn like a wrist watch. The miniature transmitter, when pressed with a finger or against a piece of furniture (after a fall, for instance) sends an alarm signal to a permanently manned monitoring centre. The operator telephones a pre-arranged list of relations or neighbours to tell them of the emergency, and if no help is available the police are informed. Aid-Call costs £350 plus an annual monitoring fee of £40 or can be bought at a monthly rate of £21.50. More details from Aid-Call, 15 Radnor Walk, London SW3 4BP (01-352 2822).

■ More new technology is available in the form of micro computers to make it easier for disabled people to communicate with others. A list of 500 computer aids dealing with many forms of disability is available from Miss H. Townley, of DEARS, 117 Wickham Chase, West Wickham, Kent BR4 0BQ (01-777 7560). Please send an sae.

■ For sitting comfortably, a reclining chair with an electric adaptation so that those with minimum mobility can change their position independently. Some are operated by a simple push button or, for those unable to use their hands, a head movement or mouth control. The chairs are recliners made by Parker Knoll — the Norton, Nimrod and Brandon models — and the adapting is done by MacNish Developments of Uxbridge to individual requirements. MacNish visit customers in their area and those living at a distance can be supplied on approval. Prices are from £423 for an electrically operated recliner, according to fabric, and an illustrated leaflet is available from Mike Lewis, MacNish Developments, 72 Pole Hill Rd, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB10 OQD (please enclose 11½p stamp).

■ For those considering a made-to-measure kitchen, Allmilmo have designed one to suit the needs of any wheelchair user without making the kitchen impractical for able bodied users. Worktop heights are 34½in instead of 35¾in and can be made even lower so that food can be prepared from a sitting position. Base cabinets have recesses to accommodate the wheelchair and under the sink and hob the whole cabinet is set back for the chair to slide underneath. Allmilmo kitchens can be seen at Just Kitchens, 40 Wigmore Street, W1, and a stockist list and leaflet are available from Allmilmo, Station Road, Thatcham, Nr Newbury, Berkshire.

Chess/Harry Golombek

Two sides of the coin

We have become used to the political factor in chess, but the commercial factor is comparatively new. When first introduced it seemed deceptively innocuous and even welcome in view of FIDE's precarious finances.

For example, delegates to FIDE's last conference at Atlanta were enthusiastic over a deal with a Hongkong firm which will pay nearly £400,000 over five years in return for a FIDE's endorsement of its chess playing machines.

But then two programmers of chess computers brought in a motion for a team of computers to compete in the next chess Olympiad at Lucerne in 1982. It was rather as if, in the early days of the motor car, Henry Ford had obtained an endorsement from the Olympics committee and then asked if his machines could compete in the mile and the marathon.

We defeated the proposition, but not completely. A commission has been formed to investigate the possibility, and one of the programmers who came up with the idea will be involved.

Not all commercial motives are reprehensible. In fact the application of the Swiss system, by which congresses of large numbers of competitors can be held in a brief space of time, has proved commercially profitable and helped make the game more popular.

The latest event to show the Swiss system's wealth of management ideas is the Lewisham International Tournament, held at the Catford Cicket Club in south London.

It ended last Sunday in a clear victory for the 1980 Midland Counties champion, Mark Hebden, with the fine score of 7¼ out of 9. He was a full point ahead of the talented Finnish grandmaster Westerinen and would appear to be another addition to that fine phalanx of impressive young players that is pushing Britain into the forefront of international chess.

Equally striking is the progress of the under-16 world champion, Stuart Conquest, who came third with 6 points, ahead of a grandmaster and a number of international masters. Appropriately he comes from that perennial centre of chess and chess players, Hastings. Another player who did well was the Streatham champion, Nigel Povah, who, in attaining the international master norm for the third time also gained the title.

A good example of Hebden's impressive style of play is this game from the second round in which he envelopes his opponent's play like a boa constrictor.

White: Hebden. Black: Fedorowicz. Sicilian Defence.

1	P-K4	P-QB4
2	P-KB4	N-QB3
3	N-KB3	P-KN3
4	B-N5	B-N2

Preferable here was 4 . . . Q-B2.

5	BxN	NPxB
6	P-Q3	P-Q3
7	N-B3	N-R3

This and the following move leave the QB with little scope for action. Better was 7 . . , N-B3.

8	0-0	P-B4
9	Q-K1	0-0

Once he allows White to establish a wedge in the centre by P-K5 he has a very bad game indeed. Better was 9 . . PxP and then 10 . . , 0-0. For if then White plays P-K5 he leaves the square KB4 open to occupation by the Knight.

10	P-K5	Q-B2
11	Q-N3	R-N1
12	R-K1	N-B2
13	P-N3	N-Q1

A shortsighted manoeuvre that has fatal consequences. His best move now was 13 . . , P-K3.

14	N-QR4	N-K3
15	B-N2	P-Q4
16	P-B4	R-Q1
17	QR-Q1	B-QR3
18	B-B1	Q-R4
19	B-Q2	Q-B2
20	Q-B2	P-Q5
21	Q-R4	B-KB1

This achieves nothing. His last chance of survival lay in 21 . . , N-B1 followed by P-K3.

22	P-KR3	Q-Q2
23	B-R5	KR-B1
24	N-N5	resigns

For if 24 . . , NxN; 25 . . NxP, Q-K1; 26 . . NxB, N-K3; 27 : NxR, and White is the exchange up, has a pawn more and an easy win.

Gardening/Roy Hay

A regal redwood

There are some trees and shrubs whose distinction in the garden can make them a source of admiration and create a modest feeling of one-upmanship. This may be just the season to send a friend — or set out to acquire for oneself — just such a prestige possession.

Camellias I extolled two weeks ago but they need a lime-free soil. There are plenty about now at very reasonable prices, well budded. Look for the lovely pink variety "Donation" which flowers on quite small plants. Camellias, of course, may be grown well in tubs, an excellent method because they can be moved under cover in the event of a very severe spell of cold weather in winter.

The pride of our garden is the dawn redwood, *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*, the deciduous conifer that was known to botanists only through fossils. But in 1941 living trees of it were discovered by Chinese botanists in west Hupeh and north-east Szechwan in China. Seeds were collected and sent to the Arnold Arboretum in America in 1947 and distributed in America and in Europe.

We have a tree from the original collection of seed. It makes a lovely green tree in summer and in autumn its needles turn russety red and fall.

This tree deserves a splendidly commanding position in the garden. It will not take up much room — a spread of 10 to 15ft and it will grow to 40 to 50ft high eventually. It is happy in a plot of light soil with us but I have seen it flourishing on really wet soils as well.

Where there is room one can plant a tulip tree, *Liriodendron tulipifera*, which bears yellowish green flowers in July. Or there is a most unusual poplar, *Populus candicans* "Aurora." The young leaves are creamy white, splashed with pink, becoming green later but sometimes still splashed pink or white. It makes a good round-headed tree, 30 to 40ft high and 18 to 20ft across — ideal for screening some eyesore.

A smaller tree — up to 18 to 25 ft with a spread of up to 18 ft — is the pocket handkerchief tree *Davidia involucrata*. It really is an eyecatcher with its dozens of white bracts up to seven inches long which make the tree look as if it is festooned with pocket handkerchiefs — hence the common name. It is happy in any soil, in sun or semi-shade. The tulip tree and the *Davidia* do, however, take a number of years to settle down and begin to flower.

Any one of a dozen magnolias gives dignity to a garden. Against a large wall one can plant *M. grandiflora* which produces large white flowers in late summer. It may also be grown as a free-standing tree but should be given a sheltered position. Also grown as a free-standing tree, *M. soulangiana*, up to 15 ft, adds distinction to any garden. So, too, will the much smaller *M. stellata*, a bush about 10 ft high with a spread of up to 12 feet, and fragrant star-shaped white flowers which blossom in March and April.

A beautiful tree is *Robinia pseudoacacia* "Frisia". It grows fast to about 18 feet and has bright yellow foliage all through summer. It makes a splendid contrast to such shrubs as lilacs, or the purple-leaved *Cotinus* (Rhus) *coggygria* "Notcutt's Variety".

A small tree sure to impress visitors is *Cytisus battandieri*, which will reach 12ft or so. It has silvery leaves and all along its branches carries fat, upright spikes of golden flowers. I was surprised to see it clipped hard back to allow visitors to a hotel in Brittany to get past it; it had been planted too near the path. It did not seem to mind this treatment in the least as it had made really bushy growth. I would never have dared to clip it so hard.

Turning to more lowly plants, a great favourite of ours is the golden form of the pampas grass, *Cortaderia selloana* "Gold Band". It came to Britain from New Zealand and has narrow green and bright gold leaves; the foliage reaches about 2ft but the silvery plumes are 4 to 5 feet high.

The Christmas and Lenten roses could, I am sure, give pleasure in many gardens if they were more extensively planted.

The Christmas rose, the white-flowered *Helleborus niger* is seen often enough but the forms and hybrids of *H. orientalis*, the Lenten roses, are less common. Especially interesting are the maroon shades and there are, of course, among the hybrids of *H. orientalis* many shades of pink, crimson, purple and white. Perhaps the most interesting of all is *H. atrorubens*, deep plum purple or mahogany purple as some catalogues describe it, which flowers happily from January to April. The leaves which follow the flowers are also attractive and form good ground cover until they die down in the autumn.

A rose that has given us great pleasure is "Bloomfield Abundance", best described as a taller form of "Cecile Brunner", that little charmer which produces small flowers of the perfect hybrid tea shape and which open out to fully double pink flowers, about two to three inches across. Our bush of "Bloomfield Abundance" is about five feet high and is still carrying a dozen flowers. This variety is offered by Peter Beales Roses, Intwood Nurseries, Swardeston, Norwich, NR14 8EA and E.B. Le Grice, Norwich Road, North Walsham, NR28 0DR.

BOOKS

Sixty easy ways to help

Among the many specialist books published this year have been several immensely helpful practical guides with a wide appeal. Here are four of the best for your consideration:

Easy to Make Aids for Your Handicapped Child by Don Caston. The author is the lecturer in charge of the Handicapped Education and Aids Research unit in the City of London Polytechnic and his aim was to get away from the stereotype of commercially made aids by producing designs which would help the child's mobility and would be within the scope of the unskilled parent who is just a "kitchen table carpenter".

There are 60 designs for aids ranging from chairs and trolleys to walkers and climbing frames, and there is advice on using the tools, buying wood and measuring the child. £6.95 hardback, £4.95 paperback (add £1 p & p on each) from Souvenir Press, 43 Great Russell Street, WC1B 3PA. Names of stockists from their trade department at 01-580 9307.

Books for handicapped children about other disabled youngsters are listed in a pamphlet called *Count Me In* by the Library Association Youth Libraries Group. The compiler, Margaret Smyth, notes that since Klara was cured in *Heidi*, first published in 1880, disabled fictional characters are no longer just classified as "crippled" and authors write about many kinds of disabilities such as autism and epilepsy with a minimum of sentimentality, and a cheerful optimism honestly devoid of miracle cures.

The stories are chosen for their credibility so that youngsters in similar circumstances will be able to identify with the characters. The list indicates the appropriate age group for each book plus the disability featured. *Count Me In* is available for £1.20 from Maggie Norwood, Inner Ring Zones office, Central Library, Birmingham, B3 3HQ, 021-2354244.

Cooking Made Easy for Disabled People by Audrey Ellis is Sainsbury's contribution to IYDP, produced in association with the Royal Association for Disability and Rehabilitation. Anne Davies, who has had multiple sclerosis for 19 years, tested equipment and recipes with Audrey and their combined efforts have produced many suggestions and simplified techniques which will be helpful for a wide range of physical disabilities. The booklet includes notes on kitchen layout and useful equipment as well as recipes and is a worthwhile 30p from branches of Sainsbury or (plus 15p p & p) from J. Sainsbury Ltd, Stamford House, Stamford Street, London SE1 9LL.

Clothes for Disabled People by Maureen Goldsworthy is approved by the Disabled Living Foundation and is the most recent of the specialized publications. It opens with a list of disabling conditions, describes the kinds of clothing needed by each group and proceeds with helpful and well illustrated advice on adapting bought clothes, making your own and adapting patterns to individual requirements — always bearing in mind that all clothes should look just the same as those in the shops and should show off the wearer's good points and conceal the disablement. A well conceived and well executed book by Batsford, £4.95 — stockists from Batsford Publicity department, 01-486 8484.



Illustration by Quentin Blake from "What Difference does it make, Danny?" by Helen Young, £3.25 Andre Deutsch — one of the books for 9-12 year old epileptic children listed in Count Me In.

Law Report December 12 1981 Chancery Division

Selling unmarried couple's home

Cousins v Dzosens

Before Mr John Waite, QC
[Judgment delivered December 9]

His Lordship ordered the sale of a house which was formerly the quasi-matrimonial home of the plaintiff, Beryl Elizabeth Cousins, and of the defendant, Evalds Dzosens, before their association broke up in January 1979, holding that the original purpose of its acquisition would not be fully discharged until the plaintiff could move to suitable alternative accommodation and the property sold and that the appropriate date for valuing the plaintiff's one-third share was the date of sale and not the date of separation. Mr John Waite, QC, sitting as a deputy high court judge of the Chancery Division, also ruled that the plaintiff should pay the defendant an occupation rent meanwhile until a sale with vacant possession not earlier than July 31, 1982.

Mr Stephen Alexander Hockman for the plaintiff; Mr Anthony Hugh Speaight for the defendant.

HIS LORDSHIP said the case involved a dispute between parties to an unmarried association over their joint property. The association had lasted many years during which the couple had supported each other through difficult times and raised their child to manhood. The break-up had occurred when neither had a job and both were dependent on state benefit.

The court had to decide the future of the only asset of value they possessed, their home, without any of the powers available under the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 to a court deciding the same issue between spouses. The matter had to be resolved on the basis of property rights only. How far the severity of that approach could be tempered by the court's discretion was one of the issues for the court to decide.

On February 5, 1981, his Lordship had held at an earlier stage of the proceedings that the plaintiff, Mrs Cousins, was entitled to a one third interest in 61 Lawn Avenue, Peterborough. The case had now come back on the application of the defendant, Mr Dzosens, for an order for sale, under section 30 of the Law of Property Act 1925, of the only asset, a semi-detached house, with three bedooms and two reception rooms about 30 years old. It had a current market value of £18,250, which represented an increase of £4,000 since the parties ceased cohabitation in January 1979. The property was not in good repair.

The plaintiff had continued to live at Lawn Avenue. Apart from a small income from selling cosmetics from home to friends and neighbours, she was dependent on social security. Her sense of outrage was still strong at what she saw as the defendant's desertion or the treachery of her former friend Mrs Kups or both.

Doubtless the plaintiff was deeply attached to Lawn Avenue which had been her home and that of her son for most of his childhood, and which remained the nucleus of her present circle of friends and customers. Nevertheless his Lordship received the impression that her genuine and passionate desire to go on living there was influenced, perhaps unconsciously, by the belief that as a woman wronged and rejected after years of faithful devotion to the defendant and their child the house in some way belonged to her morally as a recompense for the injury she had suffered.

The Peterborough Development Corporation could not assist as to alternative accommodation, and Peterborough City Council could only help on the basis that she was rendered homeless, and then there would be no saying when a roof would be found for her or what the quality of the accommodation would be. The Axiom Housing Association, however, was in a positon to accommodate the plaintiff by July 1982.

The defendant was still out of work, and dependent on state benefit. Since February, he had rented a single room at 79 Broadway. There was an acute conflict as to how far that had been his only home, the plaintiff asserting that his association with Mrs Kups was continuing, and inviting the court to infer that the defendant and Mrs Kups intended to set up home together the moment these proceedings were over. All of that was roundly denied by the defendant.

Having examined the evidence his Lordship was not able to accept his denial as truthful, and concluded that the defendant was still associating with Mrs Kups and that their association was a close one. His Lordship accepted that the Broadway room was poor accommodation, and that the defendant would like in principle to have the opportunity of buying the plaintiff's third interest in Lawn Avenue, although he had no funds with which to do so.

The Axiom Housing Association would be in position to rehouse him by December 1982 if he registered now. His Lordship was not prepared to accept the inference, urged upon him by Mr Hockman for the plaintiff, that there was a home waiting for him in Mrs Kups's house; she might be too fond of her independence or too sensitive to the feelings of relatives to contemplate marriage or permanent cohabitation with the defendant.

The defendant asked for an immediate sale, but accepted that the plaintiff had to be given a reasonable time to move out, and was prepared to accept a sale with vacant possession in July 1982. The plaintiff sought an indefinite postponement on appropriate terms, namely that she should pay an accommodation rent, and indemnify the defendant against rates, repairs and decorations and insurance.

The discretion which the court was required to exercise under section 30 was a very wide one but guidelines were provided by *In re Buchanan-Wollaston's Conveyance* ([1939] Ch 738), *Jones v Challenger* ([1961] 1 QB 176), *In re Evers Trust* ([1980] 1 WLR 1327) and *In re Holliday (a bankrupt)* ([1981] 2 WLR 996). At first reading those authorities gave an impression of some divergence of view. Mr Speaight contended that the court had no jurisdiction at all to postone sale, beyond fixing a reasonable period for the plaintiff to pack up and go. Accordingly the court's first task was to decide whether the court did have a discretion in the matter.

His Lordship did not believe the authorities were really in conflict, and thought that while there were differences in language and emphasis, they were really attributable to the choice of language influenced by differing circumstances.

One court might ask itself whether the original trust purpose had wholly failed; another might inquire whose voice in equity should prevail, but in reality the questions were really one and the same. If there was still some outstanding equity to be satisfied, it had necessarily to follow that the trust purposes could not yet have been wholly exhausted, and if the entire purpose of the trust had not yet been accomplished, then there had to be scope for equity to determine whether or not a sale should proceed.

That view depended of course on the notion of a trust being treated flexibly, it being for the judge to say in his discretion in what circumstances the original purpose had been or would be extinguished. In *Hall v Hall* (*The Times* April 4, 1981) the Court of Appeal held that the judge did indeed have exactly such a discretion. The law did not entitle the defendant here to a sale order as of right. The court had to determine whether his voice or the plaintiff's should prevail in equity, or to put it another way, whether the original purpose was to be treated as including a right of the plaintiff to go on living alone in a property bought for the occupation of them both.

After consideration of the pros and cons, his Lordship concluded, on balance, that the equity of the case required the plaintiff to take advantage of Axiom's offer and allow Lawn Avenue to be sold, or expressed another way that the purposes of the particular trust had to be deemed to extend beyond the date of separation to such date as the plaintiff could move to suitable alternative accommodation and would not until then be fully discharged. On that basis, the date for valuation of the plaintiff's interest would likewise be extended beyond the date of separation, and fell to be valued as at the date of sale.

His Lordship would follow Mr Justice Purchas in *Dennis v McDonald* ([1981] 1 WLR 810) in holding that the plaintiff had to pay an occupation rent. It was not disputed that that should be £400 being two thirds of the fair rent. His Lordship proposed that Lawn Avenue should be sold not earlier that July 31, 1982.

Solicitors: Jeremy Roberts & Co, Peterborough; Norris & Co, Peterborough.

Bail for defendants on murder charges

Regina v Vernege

It could be in the interests of persons accused of murder that justices should not grant bail so that prison doctors might have the opportunity of examining the accused person particularly with regard to his state of mind, Lord Justice Dunn said in the Court of Appeal on December 11.

HIS LORDSHIP, sitting with Mr Justice Milmo and Mrs Justice Butler-Sloss, said that pursuant to provisions of the Bail Act 1976 it was not uncommon for persons charged with murder to be granted bail on their committal. If that was done, difficulties could arise by medical and psychiatric reports not having been prepared prior to trial.

It was quite clear that it was in the interests of the accused person that he should be examined by a prison doctor whenever there was a charge of murder so that the various relevant matters affecting his state of mind at the time of the offence, and in particular the defence of diminished responsibilty, might be considered by the doctor.

That situation was not expressly provided for in the Bail Act 1976 which gave a right to bail and nothing the court said was intended to deviate from the terms of that Act. However, in schedule 1 part 1 paragraph 9 of the Act it was provided that in taking the decision whether to grant bail, the court should have regard to four specific considerations and any others which appeared relevant.

It appeared to the court that the consideration in a charge of murder that in his own interest the accused should be examined by the prison doctor was a proper consideration for magistrates to take into account and they should consider whether it would not be desirable to remand in custody for long enough for the necessary reports to be prepared. Once that was done it would be open to the accused to apply to the crown court for bail.

Excusing jury service

Regina v St Albans Crown Court, Ex parte Perkins

When considering an appeal from the appropriate officer's refusal to excuse an applicant from jury service under section 9 of the Juries Act 1974 the judge was entitled only to excuse the applicant and was not entitled to defer his jury service, Mr Justice Glidewell held in the Queen's Bench Division on December 1.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the applicant had received a summons to attend for jury service on October 12, 1981. On his appeal to the judge against the officer's refusal to excuse him from jury service, the judge excused from attending on that date but imposed an obligation on him to attend on a date in December.

Section 9 of the Juries Act could be contrasted with section 4 where the power to excuse a juror from service could be effected by deferring service. Section 9 only gave a power to excuse a juror from service or to refuse to excuse a juror from service. Once the judge had excused the applicant from attending on October 12, 1981 he had no power to impose an obligation to attend at a later date and that part of his order and the later summons would be quashed.

PARLIAMENT December 11 1981

Life in the national parks

The outlook for the Countryside Commission for next year was difficult and there might well be calls for grant aid arising from the Wildlife and Countryside Act, but the Government intended to do its best to support the implications of the Act, Mr Neil Macfarlane, Under Secretary of State for Environment, said.

During a debate on national Parks and the Countryside Commission he said that under the Act the Commission would change its status next April to become a grant-aided body with its own staff and accompanying financial responsibilities.

The Government had decided that the commission should work with fewer people and had asked the commission to aim to reduce staff from 103 to 93 by the end of 1983.

Mr John Watson (Skipton, C), opening the debate, moved a motion calling on the Government to take such steps as necessary to reduce the duplication, conflict and lack of overall effectiveness which remained a problem in the national parks.

He said that if a farmer in a national park area wanted to carry out an agricultural development he would be faced with a battery of organizations who had an interest. There were 18 in total, four of which were voluntary, the rest statutory.

Duplication between the various organizations was not hard to find and there was also considerable conflict. The national parks would cost £8.3m this year while the Countryside Commission would cost £4.6m. That was an increase of 24 per cent over 1974.

Salaries and administration took up a large part of that cost — 46 per cent in the case of national parks and 30 per cent for the Countryside Commission.

The statutory obligations on national park authorities to preserve and enhance the natural beauty of national park areas should be augmented by an obligation to promote the social and economic well-being of those areas.

The Lake District National Park Board had come up with a scheme whereby whenever they granted planning consent for a new building development, they made it a condition of that consent that the houses should only be sold to people who worked locally.

He had asked for evidence that the scheme was proving effective in keeping down the price of housing for those people and hoped the minister would allow the board the keep the scheme going at least until evidence was available one way or the other.

Mr Geraint Howells (Cardigan, L) said without in any way wishing to spoil their enjoyment he was bound as a farmer and MP for a beautiful rural constituency to ask for a Government assurance that those who lived and worked in the parks and areas of outstanding natural beauty were given due consideration in their turn.

There should not be too much unreasonable interference from statutory bodies and conservation interests and there should be a greater degree of liaison between these bodies and agricultural interests. There were enough national parks and resources should be concentrated rather on improving facilities in smaller areas to cope with the ever-expanding leisure market.

Mr Michael Shaw (Scarborough, C) said the essential pattern of life in the parks must be maintained and allowed to grow. In no way should country villages be contained and restrained into becoming little more than picturesque museums.

Mr Andrew Bennett (Stockport, North, Lab) said one of the problems of the more attractive areas was that they were becoming too popular and therefore in danger of being spoilt. It should be the duty of the tourist boards to promote diversification and encourage people to visit some of the less popular areas. There should also be more national parks designated to preserve these areas from erosion.



Le Marchant: Private developments in parks

Mr Peter Mills (West Devon, C) said the suggestion in the Lake District of confining the building of new houses to people who lived and worked there should be looked at very carefully and explored. This could be a help in ensuring the decay of villages in national parks was halted.

Mr Phillip Whitehead (North Derby, Lab) said amenities within the national parks were at risk simply because of the physical number of people who sought to enjoy them.

Sir Timothy Kitson (Richmond, Yorks, C) who has two national parks — the Dales and the Yorkshire Moors — within his constituency, said costly planning delays took place. These created frustration for people living in the parks who felt they were being messed about.

Mr Spencer Le Marchant (High Peak, C) said he did not believe the Countryside Commission had thought out carefully enough the problems of those who lived in the national park areas. They had pointed out that in the Lake District national park their position was only to allow a limited number of private developments.

Mr Kenneth Marks (Manchester, Gorton, Lab) said another look was needed at the financing of national parks and the Countryside Commission.

Mr John Spence (Thirsk and Malton, C) said the Government should consider setting up a group to study the structure of the agencies operating in the parks to see how to get the maximum grants from the EEC.

Mr David Clark, an Opposition spokesman on the environment (South Shields, Lab) said it would be a good idea to allow access to all open land in England. It would give an added freedom to many people and also ease the pressure on the national parks.

The Government had made an error in not excluding national parks when it announced the sale of council houses.

Mr Neil MacFarlane, Under Secretary of State for the Environment, said it had been suggested that the national park boards were undemocratic and lacked accountability. But most were closely tied to the local authority and were therefore an integral part of local government and so were in no way undemocratic.

The Government had taken a further important step in safeguarding local authorities by the provision in the Wildlife and Countryside Act which gave district councils for the first time a statutory right to representation on the various park authorities. It planned to bring this change into effect following the district council elections next May.

He had noted a suggestion that guidelines should be prepared by the national parks authorities clarifying the type of detail required in a planning application to them. He would commend this to the authorities.

Because the Government believed the role played by the parks was important, it would continue to make available to them as much help as possible compatible with the restraints that limited public expenditure. It would also continue to monitor that the money provided to the parks was effectively used.

Unit Trust Prices—change on the week

This table is published on Wednesday and Saturday — FT index change on week 520.2 —9.1 (1.7%)

Authorized Unit Trusts

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Current Bid	Current Offer	Yield
		Charities Official Investment Fund. 77 London Wall, London, EC2. 01-588 1815			
163.7	..	Income* (42)	..	162.7	7.37
402.7	+0.3	Accum* (42)	..	403.0	..
		Manulife Management. Manulife Hse., Stevenage, Herts. 0438 56101			
84.4	−0.4	Gilt Fund	82.9	84.0	3.17
		Scotbits Securities Ltd.			
53.7	+0.8	Scotbits	50.5	54.2	4.19
84.1	+3.5	Scotshares	81.5	87.6*	4.87
54.9	..	Scotyields	51.1	54.9	7.89
		AMEV Life Assurance Ltd. 2-6 Prince of Wales Rd., B'mouth. 0202 762122			
196.3	−0.8	Managed Bond	184.6	194.6	..
145.1	+0.3	Money	138.1	145.4	..
163.0	−1.9	Equity	151.9	160.1	..
88.7	−1.2	Fixed Int	83.0	87.5	..
132.9	+0.2	Money Series 'A'	126.4	133.1	..
166.8	+0.3	Do Units	158.7	167.1	..
120.8	..	Equity Fund	123.3	129.8	..
119.8	−1.1	Fixed Int Fund.	112.7	118.7	..
105.5	+0.4	European Fnd	100.6	105.9	..
140.6	+2%	Far East F'd	135.5	142.7	..
		Pearl Assurance (Unit Funds) Ltd. 252 High Holborn, WC1V 7EB. 01-405 8441			
189.7	..	Equity Fnd	181.2	189.7	..
155.1	..	Managed Fnd	147.3	155.1	..
182.1	..	Prop Acc Units	172.9	182.1	..
137.2	..	Prop Dist Units	130.3	137.2	..
116.6	−0.1	Pen Amer Cap	110.8	116.7	..
122.7	−0.1	Do Accum	116.6	122.8	..
182.4	+0.5	Pen F East Cap	173.7	182.9	..
191.2	+0.6	Do Accum	182.2	191.8	..
		Vanbrugh Life Assurance Ltd. 41-43 Maddox St., London, W1R9LA 01-499 4923			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Offshore and International Funds

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Current Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Current Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Stock Exchange Prices

Little interest

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Dec 7. Dealings End, Dec 22. § Contango Day, Dec 23. Settlement Day, Jan 4.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

BRITISH FUNDS

1980/81 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS								
99½	88	Treas	8½%	1980-82	99½	+1/16	8.523	11.358
98⅝	81½	Treas	3%	1982	97	+1/16	3.063	14.374
102¾	90½	Treas	14%	1982	99⅝	−⅛	14.053	15.217
96⅞	85¾	Treas	8¼%	1982	96⅜	−⅛	8.563	15.376
96¼	85¾	Exch	9¼%	1982	95½	−1/16	9.684	15.539
95½	84½	Exch	8¾%	1983	94¼	−⅛	9.283	14.782
92	78½	Exch	3%	1983	90¼	..	3.324	11.963
99	85¾	Treas	12%	1983	96⅛	−½	12.488	15.489
94½	84½	Treas	9¼%	1983	92½	−⅛	10.001	14.714
102¾	94¼	Exch	13½%	1983	97⅜	−⅛	13.865	15.108
94	84	Exch	10%	1983	92⅝	−⅛	10.823	14.633
88	76⅝	Fund	5½%	1982-84	87	−⅛	6.323	12.764
97	86½	Exch	11¼%	1984	92⅝	−⅛	12.177	15.437
104	94½	Exch	14%	1984	97⅛	−⅛	14.412	15.467
82¾	69¼	Exch	3%	1984	80½	−⅛	3.727	12.216
99⅝	85	Treas	12%	1984	92	−⅛	13.046	15.627
109¼	95⅞	Treas	15%	1985	97⅝	−⅛	15.368	15.936
98½	89½	Exch Cv	12%	1985	90	−⅛	13.331	16.040
76	68	Treas	3%	1985	72½	−⅛	4.142	13.196
98	85⅞	Treas	11½%	1985	88¼	−⅛	13.048	16.005
103¼	87⅝	Exch	12¼%	1985	89¾	−⅛	13.643	15.898
97½	84½	Exch	11¼%	1986	86⅝	−⅛	13.530	16.145
69	65¾	Treas	3%	1986	68½	−½	4.380	12.452
97⅞	84⅞	Treas	12%	1986	87¾	−⅛	13.801	15.917
MEDIUMS								
89⅞	78⅝	Treas	8½%	1984-86	81	−⅛	10.494	14.310
105⅝	90⅝	Exch	13¼%	1987	96⅜	−⅛	14.468	15.688

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

1980/81 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
217	97	Man Agcy Music	127	..	12.5	9.8	9.3
255	100	Man Ship Canal	100	−3	..e	..	..
36	21	Mang Bronze	25	..	3.1	12.4	..
154	67	Marchwiel	111	−1	8.6	7.7	..
142	76	Marks & Spencer	127	−2	5.8	4.6	17.3
51	33½	Marley Ltd	38½	−1	3.2	8.1	9.0
32	14½	Marling Ind	32	..	1.4	4.4	22.4
42	22	Marshall T. Lox	37	..	4.0	10.7	3.3
39	21	Do A	36	..	4.0	11.0	3.2
382	178	Martin-News	230	+2	13.9	6.0	5.4
270	171	Martonair	221	..	10.9	4.9	12.9
73	38	Medminster	65	..	5.3	8.1	7.0
250	98	Menzies J.	216	+3	5.6	2.6	10.8
320	128	Metal Box	160	−2	16.5	10.3	14.0
54½	30½	Metalrax	40	..	3.1	7.8	6.5

1980/81 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
33	11	Streeters	20	−1	..	..	6.8
66	46	Strong & Fisher	50	..	7.1	14.3	..
110	42	Sunlight Serv	98	+1	3.6	3.7	8.9
52	25	Sutcliffe S'man	45	..	..e	..	..
188	61½	Swire Pacific 'A'	109½	+½	..	..	..
201	140	Syltone	160	..	12.9	8.0	17.8
T — Z							
28	15	TACE	21	..	..e	..	6.3
121	85	TSL Therm Synd	93	..	10.0	10.8	5.1
24½	7	Takeda BDR	£23¾	..	17.6	0.8	25.6
9¾	2½	Talbex Grp	4¼	..	..	..	..
419	182	Tarmac Ltd	382	..	23.3	6.1	6.6

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) December 11	Market rates (close) December 11	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.8735-8945	$1.8880-8810	0.40-0.30c prem	0.92-0.82c prem
Montreal	$2.2275-2400	$2.2350-2380	0.25-0.35c disc	0.70-0.90c disc
Amsterdam	4.64-68fl	4.65¼-66¼fl	2-1½c prem	5½-4½c prem
Brussels	72.30-73.25f	72.95-73.15f	220-240c disc	305-325c disc
Copenhagen	13.75-88k	13.84-86k	155-85ore prem	375-340ore prem
Dublin	1.1960-2050p	1.1975-1990p	30-48p disc	85-105p disc
Frankfurt	4.23-27m	4.24½-25½m	1⅞-1⅝pf prem	5-4½pf prem
Lisbon	121.50-122.75e	122.20-60e	35-195c disc	75-405c disc
Madrid	182.00-183.50p	182.60-80p	15-45c disc	65-115c disc
Milan	2271-84lr	2271-73lr	15½-18½lr disc	49½-52½lr disc
Oslo	10.82-91k	10.85¼-86¼k	295-470ore disc	35-210ore disc
Paris	10.74-82f	10.80-81f	½-1½c disc	4½-5½c disc
Stockholm	10.42-49k	10.44-45k	215-145ore prem	700-630ore prem
Tokyo	410-14y	411½-12½y	3.17-2.88y prem	8.48-8.20y prem
Vienna	29.80-30.00sch	29.72-77sch	17-12gro prem	44-35gro prem
Zurich	3.45-49f	3.45½-46½f	2-1½c prem	4⅞-4⅜c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was down 0.5 at 89.8

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 14½%
Discount Mkt Loans%
Weekend: High 14½ Low 11
Week Fixed: 14⅝

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	14½	2 months	14⅜
3 months	15	3 months	14¾

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	14 11/16-14 9/16	1 month	15⅛
2 months	14⅝-14½	2 months	15¼
3 months	15-14½	3 months	15⅜
6 months	14 7/16-14 5/16	6 months	15

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	15¾-15½	7 months	14⅞-14⅝
2 months	15⅝-15⅜	8 months	14⅞-14¾
3 months	15⅛-14⅞	9 months	15½-15¼
4 months	15½-15¼	10 months	15½-15¼
5 months	15⅜-15⅛	11 months	15½-15¼
6 months	14⅞-14⅝	12 months	15½-15¼

Secondary Mkt. ECD Rates (%)

1 month	15⅜-15¼	6 months	15⅞-15⅝
3 months	15 9/16-15 7/16	12 months	15⅜-15¼

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	14¾	3 months	15¼
7 days	14¼	6 months	15¼
1 month	15¼	1 year	14¾

Interbank Market (%)
Weekend: Open 14⅞-14¾ Close 15

1 week	15-14⅞	6 months	15 9/16-15 7/16
1 month	15 9/16-15 7/16	9 months	15 9/16-15 7/16
3 months	15⅝-15½	12 months	15⅜-15¼

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 16 6 months 16

Finance House Base Rate 16%

Treasury Bill Tender

Applications	£186m	allotted	£100m
Bids at	£96.28½	received	37%
Last week	£96.58½	received	60%
Average rate	14.5801%	Last week	13.7583%
Next week	£100m	replace	£100m

Other Markets

Australia	1.6510-1.6660
Bahrein	0.7100-0.7130
Finland	8.2425-8.2825
Greece	106.30-108.30
Hongkong	10.6110-10.6510
Iran	not available
Kuwait	0.5285-0.5315
Malaysia	4.3130-4.3430
Mexico	48.20-49.70
New Zealand	2.27-2.29
Saudi Arabia	6.44-6.47
Singapore	3.8465-3.8765
South Africa	1.8485-1.8605

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.5710-1.5740
† Canada	1.1875-1.1878
Netherlands	2.4720-2.4770
Belgium	38.74-38.84
Denmark	7.3475-7.3575
West Germany	2.2570-2.2590
Portugal	64.90-65.15
Spain	96.90-97.00
Italy	1207.50-1209
Norway	5.7650-5.7700
France	5.7400-5.7475
Sweden	5.5500-5.5530
Japan	218.80-219.00
Austria	15.78-15.81
Switzerland	1.8390-1.8420

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8420-0.8425

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 11-12; seven days, 12¾-12⅝; one month, 13⅛-12¾; three months, 13 9/16-13 11/16; six months, 14 1/16-14 5/16.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $409 (an ounce); pm, $409.75 close, $411.
Krugerrand (per coin): $422-424 (£224-225).
Sovereigns (new): $100-101 (£53-53.50).

MISCELLANEOUS

1980/81 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
45	25	Calcutta Elec	36	..	9.1	25.3	..
34½	28½	Essex Wtr 3.5%	£31	..	500	16.1	..
33	17	Gt Nthn Tele	£33	..	150	4.5	12.4
353	130	Imp Cont Gas	205	−1	11.9	5.8	13.0
185	93	Milford Docks	125	+7	0.7	0.6	..
193	88	Nesco Inv	130	..	10.0	7.7	..
35	29½	Sunderlnd Wtr	£31	..	500	16.1	..

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
A and G Sec Elect 5p Ord (80a)	81
Acsis Jewellery 10p Ord (70a)	72
Asprey 25p Ord (a)	£850+25
Cable and Wireless 50p Ord (168)	204-6
City Site 25p Ord (35a)	35+1
Computer and Systems Eng 20p Ord (225)	238-2
Cussins Property Group 20p Ord (82)	83½-1
E. Worcester Wtr 10½% Rd Pf 1986 (†)	£103
Equipu 10p Ord (80a)	83
Exchequer 14% 1986 (g)	£37⅝-⅛
Exco International 10p Ord (140)	178+3
Feedback Group 10p Ord (80a)	106
Good Relations Group 10p Ord (61a)	63
Greenwich Cable 25p Ord (50a)	41
Hardanger Properties 10p Ord (100a)	104½-3
Hayters £1 Ord (150a)	161+1
Humberside Electronic Controls 10p Ord (10½a)	18
Johnstone's Paints 10p Ord (63a)	75+1
Moray Firth Exp	100-3
Nimslo Int $0.20 Ord ($4.25a)	155+5
Saxon Oil 50p Ord (12½p paid)	23
Sheldon Jones 25p Ord (67a)	70
Television South 10p Ord NV (ak)	33+1
Do 14/20% 1988-88 Ln (ak)	£89
V W 25p Ord (62a)	64

RIGHTS ISSUES	Latest date of renun	
Brown M (142‡)	...	16 prem
Gt Portland Est (162‡)	...	17 prem-2
Raglan Prop Tst (7½‡)	Jan 15	1½ prem
Strong and Fisher (50‡)	Jan 21	½ prem

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a unlisted securities market. b. £10 paid. f fully paid. g £40 paid. h £30 paid. i £30 paid. j £25 paid. k Issued in units of sixteen shares and £5 nominal loan stock at £9 per unit.

Personal finance, pages 18 and 19

Business News
THE TIMES Saturday December 12 1981



Job cuts at British Steel delayed

By Peter Hill
Industrial Editor

Plans by the British Steel Corporation to cut its labour force to around 92,000 by next summer, as part of its strategy for restoring profitability, have been knocked back. Instead of achieving the slim-down by July next year, a new target for completing the manning reductions has now been set back to March, 1983, the end of the corporation's next financial year.

The slippage follows a submission by each of the corporation's business centres of the manning reductions which they expect to be able to complete by next July. These have fallen short of the cuts originally envisaged by Mr Ian MacGregor, the corporation's chairman, and his board colleagues. The corporation has now began drawing up a timetable for the further job reductions beyond next July.

Under agreements already negotiated, BSC's total workforce will shrink to 106,000 by the end of this year. Subject to discussions with unions, a further 9,000 jobs are scheduled to be shed by July next year with the negotiations tied to lump-sum bonus schemes at plant level.

The biggest cuts in this phase, affecting 3,000 workers, will take place at all levels throughout BSC's strip mill operation with jobs going at Port Talbot, Llanwern, Ravenscraig at Motherwell, Lanarkshire, Shotton and in the Welsh tinplate operations.

A further 2,500 workers employed by BSC Holdings and in works in the Sheffield area will also lose their jobs. The balance of the 9,000 will involve the shedding of 2,000 jobs on Teesside, 1,000 at Scunthorpe and a further 500 among head office staff.

But to reach the target level of 92,400, a further 4,600 jobs will have to be axed. A huge demanning operation which has already been implemented, coupled with optimizing plant capacity has led to significant improvement in productivity at BSC's plant which now compares favourably with levels achieved among some of the best European steelmakers.

Mr MacGregor remains committed to maintaining BSC's annual capacity at 14.4m tonnes a year.

BSC, which last year lost a record £668m, is on target for cutting losses this year to slightly more than £300m.

Discussions are continuing with the Government on the BSC's latest corporate plan. The corporation is seeking an extra £80m for its External Financing Limit for next year above the £350m provisionally allocated by the Government for 1982/3 and that extra sum clearly reflects, in part, the slippage in the timetable for jobs cuts.

☐ A full-scale trade war in steel could result from complaints about European carbon steel exports to the United States, Mr John Biffen, Secretary of State for Trade, said yesterday. He told an International Steel Trade Association lunch that patience and flexibility were required, and he hoped that talks being held in Brussels between the United States and the EEC Commission would bring a solution.

Pressure on pound as US interest rates rise

By John Whitmore, Financial Correspondent

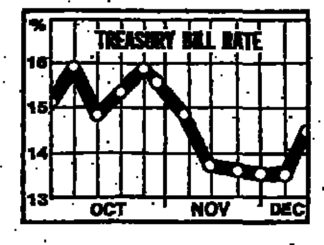
Fresh rises in dollar interest rates yesterday put renewed downward pressure on the pound, led to a sharp rise in interest rates in the London money markets, and raised fears that the next move in bank base rates might be upwards rather than down.

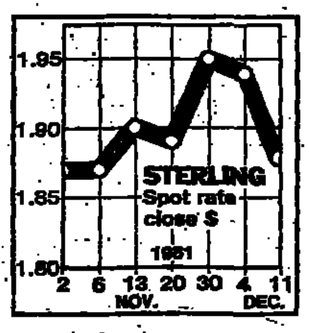
At present, there seems no danger that base rates will rise again as both Government and banks would be loathe to see such a development.

Although the Bank of England allowed its dealing rates on longer dated bills to rise marginally yesterday, it kept a firm grip on very short-term interest rates, they key rates for determining how the banks set their base rates.

The general expectation is that the authorities will continue to pursue this type of policy at least for the time being, giving way only if it became clear that the upward market pressure on interest rates was likely to prove more than temporary.

A great deal, therefore, depends on how much further dollar interest rates rise, and the extent to which downward pressure on oil prices and domestic labour problems weaken sentiment towards sterling.





The United Kingdom authorities would certainly allow interest rates to rise if sterling were driven down towards the $1.80 level. This is because of the inflationary impact a sharply falling pound would have by pushing up the costs of imports.

Yesterday, the pound fell a further 1.3 cents to $1.8805 in London trading, bringing the fall on the week to 6.15 cents. The pound's index against other currencies fell 0.5 to 89.8 yesterday, a drop of 2.1 since last Friday.

By contrast the dollar continued in demand, rising 88 points against the West German currency to DM2.2580, a rise of 3.38 pfennigs on the week. The three-month Eurodollar rate, 12$\frac{3}{4}$ per cent a week ago, traded up to 13$\frac{5}{8}$ per cent yesterday.

The main fear in London is that should interest rates have to rise again, precedent suggest that they will not go up by just the half point that they have recently been cut.

At yesterday's weekly tender for Treasury bills, the average rate of discount at which bills were allotted jumped from 13.76 to 14.58 per cent. Period rates in the money markets were also higher, with the three-month interbank rate touching 15$\frac{5}{8}$ per cent.

The uncertainty over the currency and interest rate situation was also reflected in the stock market. Government stocks ended a poor week with further falls of up to $\frac{5}{8}$ of a point. The *FT* share index closed 5.3 points lower at 520.2, a drop of 9.1 over the week.

Fall in receipts kills home-loan hopes

By Lorna Bourke

A slump in building societies' net receipts, coupled with rising interest rates in the money markets, has effectively killed off any hope of a cut in mortgage rates in the near future.

Net receipts in November fell to £65m, the lowest since December, 1976, when the societies took only £13m, and the societies blame the decline on the Government's drive to sell National Savings securities.

Withdrawals from building society accounts reached a record high level at £2,156m virtually cancelling out the gross receipts of £2,221m and this appears to confirm that investors have been switching into National Savings. November net sales of National Savings securities — mainly index linked and 23rd issue saving certificates—are expected to top £350m, almost £100m more than the October figure.

Mr Richard Weir, secretary general of the Building Societies Association, said: "It is increasingly difficult for societies, or indeed any private sector institution, to compete in the same market as the Government, which can call on the taxpayer to service its debt".

Money coming into societies is at such a low ebb that some societies must have experienced an actual outflow of funds. In many instances, the only factor which has enabled societies to continue lending at current levels has been the flow of funds from borrowers repaying a building society loan but remortgaging through a bank. An estimated 25 per cent of all new home loans are supplied by the banks.

Building society lending is beginning to slide, with the November total at £961m compared with £1,169m in July, and the amount of money promised to home-buyers showed a substantial fall from £911m in October to £858m, the lowest since January.

Belgian rates rise

From Peter Norman

Brussels, Dec 11 — The Belgian National Bank today raised its interest rates two percentage points to defuse speculation about an impending devaluation of the Belgian franc.

The rate is now 15 per cent while the Lombard rate, at which the bank lends to commercial banks against collateral, is 17 per cent.

Still, Belgian currency dealers described trading in the franc as crazy. Today's activity reflected hopes that a Centre-Right government might be formed this weekend and that one of its first moves would be to devalue the franc.

Mr Wilfried Martens, who would be Prime Minister, is reported to have circulated a 12-page plan for restoring the economy to health. His aim is to dilute the Belgian system of wage indexation and it is believed that if he were to achieve this goal in a coalition of Christian and Liberal parties, the way would be clear for a devaluation.

Textile decline 'to continue'

By Rupert Morris

The decline of a significant section of the British textiles industry is likely to continue, as a result of unfavourable exchange rates and insufficiently comprehensive aid schemes, according to a report commissioned by the Department of Industry.

The report, prepared for the department by Werner International, of Brussels, runs to nearly 1,000 pages and paints a depressing picture of Britain's performance in the woollen and worsted sector.

Britain's advantages in low labour costs have been more than cancelled out by the rise in the sterling exchange rate, which, the report estimates, has increased production costs by 20.6 per cent.

"The Continentals are paying nearly double the combined United Kingdom labour rate and social charges, but there is no proportionate advantage visible in the United Kingdom costings", the report says.

Although prices of British woollen and worsted goods are competitive at the moment, the decline in the home market and failure to secure new export markets do not bode well. "Without a policy and a strategy, it is our opinion that this decline will continue," the authors say.

Another major factor in Britain's decline is identified as the scope of government grants. The report says the British system of regional grants and tax relief on capital investment — with fewer regions qualifying than under the previous Government — has several key disadvantages: the company has to raise the capital for purchase in advance, with substantial interest payments, and grant is limited to expenditure on manufacturing plant and buildings.

Lonrho to see OFT on Fraser assurances

By Philip Robinson

Lonrho is due to meet the Office of Fair Trading early next week to discuss the kind of undertakings it is to give to the Government over the House of Fraser stores group, which owns Harrods.

On Wednesday, Mr John Biffen, Secretary of State for Trade, accepted a Monopolies Commission report that Lonrho's takeover of Fraser would be against the public interest. He said the OFT was seeking assurances from Lonrho that its acquisition would not proceed.

But sudden share buying in the stock market on Thursday, when brokers Laurie Milbank bid for 7 million Fraser shares and sent the price to 180p fired Whitehall into preparing a Parliamentary Order requiring Lonrho to obey the Government's takeover veto.

Mr Paul Spicer, a Lonrho director, said last night: "I have spoken to the OFT today and we are due to meet early next week."

Lonrho is not allowed to buy more Fraser shares, but may retain its existing 30 per cent stake. Mr Biffen has the power to make it sell any shares bought after his decision on the takeover. Lonrho has denied that it is buying anyway.

Rowland: Lonrho may retain 30 per cent Fraser stake

Board hostility to Kissin bid

By Peter Wilson-Smith

A large number of the Guinness Peat group board are believed to have affirmed their support for Mr Edmund Dell, their chairman. They appear to have indicated that they would not stay with the group if Lord Kissin succeeds with a partial bid for the group, leading to the ousting of Mr Dell and a reversal of group strategy.

Although Mr Dell, the former Labour politician who was brought into the group by Lord Kissin as his successor, looks assured of comfortable majority support on the board in resisting a challenge from Lord Kissin, there seems to be a growing feeling within and outside Guinness Peat that the interest of the group might eventually be best served by the departure of both men.

Lord Kissin, founder and life president of Guinness Peat, has been increasingly at odds with Mr Dell over the direction the group has been taking away from commodities into financial services, Lord Kissin's plans to bid for nearly 20 per cent of the group are being seen as a direct challenge to Mr Dell.

Guinness Peat shares rose a further 2p yesterday to 98p. There is still doubt whether Lord Kissin's partial bid will materialize. He and his associates are understood to have considered a tender offer with Hambros Bank, their advisers, but this did not prove possible. The partial offer being planned requires permission from the Takeover Panel and would mean full disclosure of Lord Kissin's interests in Guinness Peat.

Few in the City believe that Lord Kissin wants to return to Guinness Peat in an executive capacity. However, he is thought to want to bring about changes to protect his investment in the group.

£1.8m writ for top accountants

By Drew Johnston

Hedderwick Stirling Grumbar's hammering by the Stock Exchange last April has led to a £1.8m writ against the brokers' auditors, City accountants Ernst and Whinney.

The writ, alleging bad auditing, has been issued by Mr Martin Fidler, the Stock Exchange's official assignee, who was appointed official liquidator to the firm.

The action seeks to recover the company's £1.8m losses from gilt dealings with Manchester stockbrokers Farrington Stead. It claims Hedderwick broke the Stock Exchange reporting requirements which led eventually to its collapse and that Ernst and Whinney did not spot a £2m debt which Hedderwick's gilts department allowed to build up since 1979 in transactions with Farrington Stead.

European Ferries 'not in Playboy bid'

By Our Financial Staff

European Ferries, and its merchant-banking arm Singer and Friedlander, yesterday denied that they were involved in a consortium to rival Trident Television's £17m bid for Playboy.

But the company did admit that its chairman Mr Kieth Wickenden was approached three weeks ago to form a consortium, which he later dropped.

European Ferries deny any links with a consortium reported to involve Mr Peter Cadbury and Mr George Walker formed to bid for the Playboy Group.

A spokesman said: "Our company has no knowledge of this and neither has our merchant bank Singer and Friedlander any involvement".

Playboy's deal with Trident is expected to be signed next week.

According to sources in the gaming industry, the details will reveal that the Chicago-based parent company, Playboy Enterprises Inc, which is selling the British arm, will take with it £20m of assets in the London group's balance sheet.

It will mean that nearly £40m will go back to Chicago.

Opec agrees to trim oil price

From Michael Prest
Abu Dhabi, Dec 11

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries tonight agreed to trim their crude oil prices for the second time this year. Heating oil is likely to be slightly cheaper, but petrol prices will be little affected.

Most reductions, if ratified, will be effective from January 1, 1982. The changes will effect medium and heavy crude oils from which heating and fuel oils are refined. However, the Saudi Arabian light marker crude price of $34 a barrel will not change.

One possible outcome of these changes is that North Sea prices will have to be adjusted in line with their new Opec prices. British North Sea prices are $36.50 a barrel and Norwegian prices range from $37 to $37.50. British North Sea prices were put up after the last Opec meeting. If adjustments are made it seems more likely that Norwegian prices will have to come down a bit.

Today's agreement, is important evidence of Opec's ability to remain united while reducing prices to meet a fall in demand. Shaikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi Oil Minister said: "Opec again proved to be a responsible organization both for its members and for the world."

The full outcome of tonight's discussions may not be known until the North African producers—Libya and Algeria—decide on what to charge for their light crude. Under today's agreement they can ask between $37 and $38 for each 35-gallon barrel. They are currently charging $37.5 whereas Nigeria is asking $1 less for the same quality of crude. Light oils are especially suited to refining into petrol.

Shaikh Yamani thought other oil producers, like Mexico, Malaysia, African countries, and the North Sea might have to follow suit and reduce their prices.

CITY MEN CLEARED OF FRAUD

Two City businessmen were yesterday cleared at the Old Bailey of conspiring to defraud members of two Lloyds syndicates over aircraft insurance transactions.

After a month-long trial, Mr Justice Leonard directed the jury to find Mr Christopher Moran, 33, managing director of Moran Holdings and Moran Brokers, and Mr Derek Walker, 52, an underwriter, not guilty to the charges. The two men, who had pleaded not guilty, were discharged.

Mr Walker was awarded costs of several thousand pounds but Mr Moran's request was rejected by the judge who apologized to the jurors for having to sit through a case of great complexity.

Stock Markets

FT Index 520.2 down 5.3
FT Gilts 62.73 down 0.72
FT All Share 309.58 down 3.01
Bargains 12,500

Sterling

$ 1.8805 down 130 pts
Index 89.8 down 0.5
New York: $1.8670

Dollar

Index 107.2 up 0.2
DM 2.2580 up 88 pts

Gold

$411.00 up $4
New York: $406.70

Money

3 mth sterling 15$\frac{5}{8}$-15$\frac{1}{4}$
3 mth Euro $ 13$\frac{11}{16}$-13$\frac{9}{16}$
6 mth Euro $ 14$\frac{1}{8}$-14$\frac{1}{16}$

PRICE CHANGES

Rises

Atlantic Resc	5p to 215p
Christies Int	6p to 140p
Conder Int	6p to 80p
Country & N T	3p to 50p
Daily Mail Tst	13p to 386p
Grootvlei	27p to 493p
Ldn & Prov S	5p to 455p
Milford Docks	7p to 125p
Rosehaugh	5p to 265p
Sotheby PB	15p to 410p
Tanjong Tin	7p to 115p
Town & City	2½p to 30½p
Trust Secs	5p to 305p
Tunnel Hdgs 'B'	5p to 525p
Ward TW	10p to 214p

Falls

Aero & Gen	20p to 200p
BP	8p to 328p
Berkeley Exp	8p to 359p
Bestobell	7p to 323p
Butterf'ld Hvy	3p to 22½p
E Lanc Paper	4p to 46p
GEC	8p to 784p
CRE	8p to 296p
Hammerson 'A'	10p to 620p
ICL	4p to 47p
Kode Int	10p to 210p
Lasmo	10p to 447p
RTZ	9p to 460p
Ryl Bk Scot	7p to 180p
Tricentrol	6p to 250p

Russia 'seeks $500m loan'

The Soviet Union is seeking a $500m loan, one of its largest single borrowings from Western banks, according to Western banking and diplomatic sources in London and Eastern Europe (Reuters report). The loan would probably be used to finance industrial projects although details and terms were still unclear.

Some diplomats said Moscow had been linking the proposed loan to Poland in their discussion with bankers.

Bankers in London and New York are treating the reports of the loan with caution. There have been no major syndicated credits to Russia since the invasion of Afghanistan two years ago which led to a sharp cut-back in lending to the Eastern block.

☐ Poland had a trade surplus equivalent to $108m in September, the second time its monthly trade balance has been in the black this year.

Franco-Soviet gas talks fail

France has failed to reach agreement with the Soviet Union on terms for the purchase of *8,000 million cubic* metres of natural gas a year. After a week of talks in Paris, the two sides have decided to resume negotiations next month (Michael Parrott writes).

Factory opens

Sir Charles Villiers, former British Steel Corporation chairman, yesterday officially opened the fifty-first factory in Corby, Northants completed since the new town commission opened an office in the town in April 1980.

BUSINESS BRIEFING

Mothercare—Habitat deal details soon

Details of the deal being arranged between Mothercare and Habitat are expected on Monday. The shares of both companies were suspended on Thursday, pending an announcement.

A full merger can probably be ruled out since it would attract a reference to the Monopolies Commission. Six months ago, the Commission urged the Government to look more closely at take-overs in the retailing field and last month Argyll Foods's bid for Linfood was referred.

The most likely outcome is for Mr Terence Conran (right), Habitat chairman, to buy part of the stake in Mothercare held by Mr Selim Zilkha, chairman. Mr Zilkha's interest is worth £16m at the suspended price of 170p.

Power demands soar

Snow and frost sent energy demands climbing towards record levels yesterday, but in spite of transport difficulties, caused few big problems for industry.

Electricity demand was up to 42,200 megawatts, close to the record daily level in 1979/80 of 44,200 megawatts, and the Central Electricity Generating Board was happy to "see demand restored in spite of the effects of recession.

Gas demand was similarly high at 7,000 cubic feet, while production difficulties offshore meant that low-priority industrial consumers had to switch to other fuels.

☐ Airline losses on all international services are expected to total $900m (£478m) this year, according to projections made by the international air transport association. The 1981 losses were estimated at about $650m *on the North Atlantic* routes alone.

☐ Acrilan acrylic fibre for clothes, furniture and carpets will cost 15 to 20 per cent more in Britain, Monsanto announced yesterday, only two months after a price rise of 5 to 10 per cent. The company said the *increasing cost of* petrochemicals was the reason.

Italian sale by Exxon

The international oil companies are reducing their activities in Italy because, they say, the margins obtained on government-controlled prices of petroleum products are inadequate. Exxon's subsidiary, Esso Italiana, said yesterday it had sold its 50 per cent share in the Stanic refinery at Leghorn to the state corporation, ENI, which already holds the other half.

Amoco, subsidiary of Standard Oil of Indiana, is seeking buyers for its refinery at Cremona, in the Po Valley, and its 1,100 service stations in Italy.

72 lose jobs

Seventy-two jobs were lost at Wiveliscombe, Somerset, yesterday with the closure of the kitchenware firm Taunton Vale Industries, the town's biggest employer. It follows 23 redundancies in March during a year in which there was a £250,000 loss. The firm was taken over two years ago by Staffordshire Potteries in a £1m deal.

Cash supply up

United States money supply M-1B rose $4,000m (£2,127m) to a seasonally adjusted $439,900m in the week ended December 2, the New York Federal Reserve Bank said.

The previous week's figure was revised downward to $435,900m from $436,400m.

The Fed said M-1A rose $4,600m to $364,700m from a revised $360,100m. The M-2 aggregate was up $24,600m to $1,823m in November.

In brief

Payout to women who leave

Lloyds Bank estimates it will have to pay out about £500,000 a year to women leaving the bank following a Court of Appeal decision. The court decided that women have the same entitlement as men to have their pension contributions refunded on their departure.

Negotiations are already underway to make the necessary alterations to the pension scheme — in the meantime an estimated 3,400 women a year are entitled to a refund.

Two women bank clerks, supported by their union, took their case for equal treatment to an Employment Appeal Tribunal in 1978. They complained that under the terms of the pension scheme men had salaries 5 per cent higher than women to take account of contributions to the pension scheme.

Men under 25 had their contributions refunded when they left the bank, while women of the same age did not. Women currently leaving the bank have to make their claim within six months of departure.

Benefits guide

The Child Poverty Action Group (CPAG) has produced a Rights Guide to non-means-tested social security benefits. The guide gives information about unemployment benefit, benefits available to the sick and disabled, retirement pension, widows' benefit, maternity benefits, and benefits paid in respect of children.

The guide aims to inform people of their rights, help them obtain due benefits and advise them on ways to appeal or challenge decisions which they feel are wrong. The information is presented in great detail and is a practical guide to both claimants and also those called upon to advise claimants.

The CPAG has also produced two leaflets entitled *Have you just lost your job?* and *On strike?*. These two leaflets give basic advice on how to claim benefits and rebates

Leeds adjustment

Leeds Permanent has decided to end differential mortgage rates for new borrowers with immediate effect and for existing borrowers from March 1982. Leeds is the last of the big five societies to adjust differentials. Whatever the size of the loan, the mortgage repayment rate will be 15 per cent.

Rate changed

Woolwich has agreed to remove the provision to charge negotiable higher interest rates for loans over £37,000. It was the first building society to announce the removal of its differential mortgage rate structure and will charge a single repayment mortgage rate of 15 per cent.

Medical move

From July 1982 self-employed people and their families from Britain who fall ill in EEC countries will receive medical treatment on the same basis as employed people. The estimated 1.8 million self-employed people in the United Kingdom have long complained of this form of discrimination and the DHSS is particularly pleased to be able to announce the change.



Pensioners rightly complain that their £10 Christmas bonus has not kept pace with inflation; at least they get something. Many single parents live on state benefits lower than pensions and receive nothing at all at Christmas.

Christmas cheer is distributed to these families by the National Council for One Parent Families, and a Christmas Carol concert to raise funds is being held in London at 5.30 pm on Wednesday December 16 at St Paul's Church, Covent Garden and in the piazza.

Stars and musicians from the Royal Opera House will be performing along with the children's choir of St Clement Danes School. Mulled wine and baked potatoes will be on sale and a collection will be made — though the concert itself is free. If you cannot go, donations can be sent to the National Council for One Parent Families, 255 Kentish Town Road, London NW5.

Mortgage protection

Risks of under-insurance

The recent increase in the mortgage rate from 13 per cent to 15 per cent may have left many homebuyers without adequate insurance cover for their loan.

Anyone who opted to extend the term of their loan rather than make higher repayments - and this time round the numbers taking this course of action were considerably higher than in the past - may find that their mortgage protection cover may not be sufficient to entirely repay the outstanding loan if the policy holder dies.

Guardian Royal Exchange, which offers a mortgage protection policy generally acknowledged to be one of the best in the field, points out that most contracts do not allow the homebuyer to extend the term of the policy to coincide with the extension of the term of the loan.

GRE's Homeguard policy provides cover irrespective of changes in the mortgage rate, a change of home option when you move house, mortgage extension provision and other facilities.

Natwest Insurance Broking Services, which claims to be the biggest personal insurance broker in the country, was not too forthcoming on how to cope with the problem of underinsurance except to say that it recommends its NatWest policy.

But as a general rule, homebuyers will do best to buy their mortgage protection policy through the building society.

Most of the big societies negotiate terms with insurance companies comparable to the GRE policy to ensure that homebuyers are not underinsured — and in some cases the policies are actually underwritten by GRE. But because the societies carry the burden of administration, and sell the policies in bulk they are able to negotiate cheaper terms than the individual.

Nationwide, for example, automatically sends a quotation to any new homebuyer who hasn't got life cover for their mortgage, and its policy provides full protection even if the term of the loan is extended (though it will not cover any arrears of mortgage repayments.).

Nationwide quotes a monthly premium of £4 before tax relief for mortgage protection cover for a homebuyer aged 35 with a new £20,000 loan over 25 years. This compares very favourably with the most competitive quotes if you buy on the open market.

Equitable Life is probably the market leader in mortgage protection cover and it quotes a monthly premium (before tax relief) of £4.12 for cover comparable to that offered by Nationwide. Most other insurance companies are more expensive.

Equitable points out though, that for very little extra a homebuyer could buy level term assurance where the sum insured remains the same throughout the life of the mortgage and the homebuyer has the option to convert all or part of the policy to a savings type contract.

The same £20,000 worth of cover over 25 years for a 35 year old costs £5.30 monthly if bought as a convertible term policy.

This seems the most sensible solution provided you can afford the slightly higher premiums. It is unlikely that any home loan would increase above the original sum borrowed so you would almost certainly be covered whatever the interest rate and whether or not you have made higher repayments with the increase in home loan rates. You also have the useful facility of being able to buy savings type cover at a later date without having to give evidence of good health.

Lorna Bourke

A little knowledge . . .

All points for initiative to the Hambro Life saleslady who rang this office recently, but nought out of ten for expertise.

"Can I come and talk to your staff about insurance for their wives," she asked, having seen our article on the cost of hiring outside domestic help in the event of a wife dying. A sentence in the article had caught her eye; we revealed that less than 40 per cent of the male journalists in this office had insured their wives lives, and the Hambro saleslady had seen the possibility of some business.

"No," was the reply, "because Hambro Life term assurances and convertible term policies are not competitive".

This seemed to stop her — but for only a moment. "How do you know?"

"The best premium rates are quoted in publications such as *Money Management* and *Planned Savings* and we look them up" we replied.

This intrigued the Hambro Life saleslady who had never heard of these publications. "Which insurance companies do come into the top 10 for convertible term assurance or term assurance for a woman," she asked, and we duly obliged with the names. "Oh dear," she said, "I seem to have my life assurance with the wrong company".

Doxford faces small investors

Investors who are owed money by failed commodity broking firm ML Doxford would do well to attend the creditors meeting to be held at 11.30 am on Wednesday, December 16 at the Europa Hotel, London.

Doxford managed commodity accounts for private clients but on November 17 it announced that it had ceased trading. On December 2 Paul Shewell of Coopers and Lybrand was put in as receiver by the fixed charge debenture holders, Wilson Smithett and Cope, a subsidiary of commodity traders Guinness Peat.

Following the appointment of the receiver, Doxford announced that it was going into voluntary liquidation, and Wednesday's creditors meeting will be asked to approve the appointment of George Auger, as liquidator senior insolvency partner of Stoy Hayward. But this appointment on behalf of the shareholders will not go unchallenged.

One of Doxford's larger private clients, a Mr Bacharas who will be claiming losses running into six figures, intends to support the nomination of Christopher Morris of Touche Ross as liquidator to represent the investors.

Doxford owes Wilson Smithett and Cope an estimated £5.2m and this is secured against the firm's head office building at 10 St James Street, thought to be worth around £5m to £6m. Doxford has been trying unsuccessfully to sell the building and negotiations are taking place with potential buyers.

Some three months ago Wilson Smithett and Cope also took a floating charge on the rest of Doxford's assets, and will therefore have first call on any money realized on liquidation.

No one at Doxford is available for comment so there aren't any estimates of how much private investors are owed. But the creditors meeting may reveal how much, over and above the value of the St James's Street property, there might be left for investors. Wilson Smithett and Cope is hopeful that sale of the property will cover its debts.

What is left is a rag-bag of companies, the value of which will determine how much the unsecured creditors are paid. It includes vintage cars valued at £57,000 in the 1979 accounts, the last to be filed.

Among the 17 subsidiary companies listed in the 1979 accounts, there are enterprises such as Limit Up, which is involved in garages, Compute-A-Load, Dial-A-Copy, Newscanner, none of which appears to be related to the commodity business. There are also three offshore companies — two based in Jersey and one in the Isle of Man.

It is thought that there may be a Swiss involvement too, though this is not listed in the 1979 accounts, and Doxford also had an operation in Bahrain at one stage which dealt in commodities for Arab clients.

Whoever is finally appointed as liquidator, Doxford investors, as unsecured creditors, find themselves at the end of the queue.

Like the investors in Norton Warburg, the financial consultancy firm which collapsed in February of this year owing clients over £5m, Doxford investors who can identify their funds may be able to get their money back. It is possible, though, that Doxford did not separate clients' money from the company's funds and it is still not illegal to run a business in this way.

Hopefully this latest failure involving private investors will convince Professor Jim Gower, who is conducting a full scale review of the current legislation on investors' protection, of the urgency of his task. Perhaps interim measures to outlaw the lumping together of clients' funds with those of the company could be produced fairly soon.

Lorna Bourke

Wine investment

The potential wrapped up in a bottle



Wine makes an ideal Christmas and new year gift for the investment minded relative or friend. If chosen for its potential, it should appreciate in price and be less readily available at its time of maturity than now.

In claret terms, concentrate upon the outstanding years of 1975 and 1978, drinking the latter before the 1975 vintage. Most 1975 clarets show remarkable depth of colour with a complex nose and enough tannin to keep them developing for a decade or more. It was a small harvest and this is reflected in the prices. Corney & Barrow, and Christopher's have particularly good selections.

The 1978 vintage was more variable, not dissimilar to 1962. Pétrus, La Mission Haut-Brion, Montrose, Ducru-Beaucaillou and Léoville-Lascases all have potential. Among those with interesting lists from 1978 are Tanners of Shrewsbury and Dolamore (Oxford, Cambridge, Bakewell and London). The cachet of bottling at the château and of choosing a classed growth will repay if subsequent auction prices are in mind.

An original idea for the wine enthusiast is to buy a selection from a single estate. This could be several vintages of one property or different wines from the same vineyard. Château Caillou makes the latter possible. This is an estate of 15 hectares (about 37 acres) near the village of Barsac which was granted second Cru status in the famous 1855 classification.

It yields a delicious rich white (£4.75 for the 1978 vintage and £10 for the 1976 excluding VAT) which is appealing both chilled as a starter choice with melon or pâté and to accompany dessert. It also makes a slightly earthy dry white (Domaine de Sarraute 1978 at £2.75) and a fruity red (Cru du Clocher) whose 1978 at £2.92 is good value and will benefit by an additional two to three years aging. The range is available — stretching back to 1937 Barsac — from Wellesley House, Elton Park, Ipswich, Suffolk IP2 0DG.

Red burgundy certainly becomes scarce as vintages reach maturity but prices are variable. It is worth taking good advice from a reputable merchant since the fragmented holdings and overall production — only about a third of Bordeaux — leads to inconsistency.

Examine particularly the 1976 vintage, especially along the Côte de Beaune which will make good drinking over the next two years. The 1978 vintage shows style but is expensive, and 1979 will be enjoyable in two to four years.

Among those with appealing selections are Green's and Russell & McIver (both of London, EC3). Houses of note include Chanson, Drouhin, Bouchard Père, Doudet-Naudin, Jadot, and Remoissenet.

Many Rhônes are attractive but they are yet to realize high prices in the auction room. The depth of flavour of the 1976 and 1978 vintage justifies keeping bottles for up to another decade.

Cornas and Hermitage appeal in the northern Rhône and the single estate Châteauneufs in the south. Whitesides of Clitheroe has a good selection.

In the fortified field, the old bottled sherries of Harveys in Bristol can safely be enjoyed with pleasure as you open walnuts by the fire or keep warm on a winter's day.

Madeira is still undervalued. Consider a Solera Sercial or Verdelho in the dry to medium dry field which will keep longer once opened than almost any similarly dry wine. Ellis Son & Vidler of London offers a good Madeira range.

The 1966 port vintage is rapidly reaching maturity and is fruity with good balance. Fewer houses declared the 1967 and it needs longer, probably six or more years. The quantity of 1970 suggests the price may fall still. For younger vintages, consider 1977 with a 20-25 year period in mind: perhaps a Christmas gift for godchildren.

Do not forget the Crusting Port bottled by Mayor, Swordet (Duke Street Hill, London, SE1) which matures ahead of vintage port.

For the avid wine lover, consider *Christie's Wine Companion* (£9.50 plus postage and packing) and Michael Broadbent's *The Great Vintage Wine Book* (£9.95 basic price) (both from Christie's, London). Each provides a feast of reminiscence over past bottles. S F Hallgarten's *German Wines* (Publivin, £7.50) is a second revised edition. *Corkscrews for collectors* by Bernard Watney and Homer Babbidge (Sotheby's, £12.95) would interest a wider audience than its title suggests.

Conal Gregory

Unit trust performance

The tables show the value on December 1, 1981, of £100 invested 12 months ago (column A) and three years ago (column B), net income reinvested and based on offer-to-offer prices. Figures supplied by Planned Savings, 150-152 Caledonian Road, London N1 9RD.

FINANCIAL	A	B
S&P/Financial	127.8	170.7
Abbey Worldwide Bnd	123.2	—
GT World Bond Fund	115.3	—
Nat West Financial	115.2	166.5
Target/Financial	113.8	180.7
S&P/Internat Bond	111.6	—
Henderson Financial	111.1	226.8
Target/Invest Trust	110.9	174.7
Britannia Finan Secs	107.8	172.6
Hill Samuel/Finan	107.0	179.6
Britannia Prop Shares	106.1	186.2
S&P/Scotbits	105.8	151.2
AllnHarvey&RossGlt	102.8	—
Abbey Invstmnt Tst	102.6	147.0
Key Fixed Interest	102.6	103.3
Abbey Gilt & Fixed Int	102.1	—
Kleinwrt Benson Fits	101.5	167.9
M&G/Fits	101.2	170.3
M&G/Gilt Income	100.8	—
Practical	100.5	143.5
S&P Gilt & Fix Int Gth	100.5	—
Brown Shipley Finan	100.3	174.5
James Finlay Inv Tst	100.2	157.5
Craigmount Gilt	100.0	—
Barclayunic Gilt Inc	99.9	—
Brtannia Inv Tst Shrs	99.5	160.3
Target/Preference	99.5	116.0
Schlesinger I.T.U.	99.1	145.1
A-Hambro Govt Secs	98.8	—
S&P Gilt & Fix Int Inc	98.8	—
S&P/I.T.U.	98.8	154.6
Tyndall/Preference	98.7	104.7
Midland Drayton Gilt	98.1	—
Hill Smuel Glt & Fix In	97.6	—
Target/Gilt Capital	97.5	112.3
Target Gilt Income	97.4	—
Henderson Pref & Gilt	97.2	107.9
Britannia Gilt	96.8	—
Tyndall/Gilt Inc	96.5	—
Henderson Gilt	96.0	—
ArbthntGilt & Fix Int	95.7	114.2
Barclayunic Financial	95.6	182.0
Fidelity Gilt & Fix Int	95.3	—
Gartmore Gilt	95.0	—
London Wall/Finance	94.4	163.9
Arbuthnot Capital	93.9	171.6
ArbuthnotFin&Prop	93.7	140.5
Chieftain Pref & Gilt	93.0	—
Arbuthnot Prefnce	91.2	99.7
Britannia Pref Shares	89.6	92.1

GROWTH	A	B
A-Hambro Ovrs erngs	120.1	153.3
Barclayunic Recry	116.8	142.1
Schroder General	116.5	180.2
A-Hambro Rec Sits	115.7	158.7
Hill Samuel/Spec Sits	115.1	—
Gartmore British	113.1	174.2
Brown Shipley Gwth	113.0	178.4
Friends Prov Units	112.7	172.7
Target Special Sits	112.5	194.0
Bishopsgate Prog	112.3	179.2
Stewart British Cap	112.1	155.2
Henderson Spec Sits	111.8	171.3
Royal Trust Capital	111.1	162.5
Pearl Growth	110.8	155.0
Britannia Assets	110.7	140.1
Perpetual Gp Growth	110.3	192.0
Capel Capital	110.3	156.4
TSB Scottish	109.7	164.9
Abbey Capital	110.1	148.6
A—Hambro Accum	109.2	160.7
Framlington Capital	109.1	157.1
M&G/Recovery	108.9	157.9
TSB General	108.7	159.0
S&P/Capital	108.6	146.0
Quilter/Quadrant Rec	107.2	—
Ulster/Growth	107.0	124.3
Equity & Law General	106.8	157.0
Hill Samuel/Capital	106.7	151.1
Schroder Capital	106.0	190.2
Arbuthnot Giants	105.9	136.0
Barclayunic Capital	105.8	151.6
NPI Growth	105.4	152.7
Baring Bros Stratton	105.4	158.7
Nat West Capital	105.3	172.1
New Court Equity	105.1	139.1
M&G/Compd Gwth	105.0	161.4
Barclyic Gwth Acm	104.6	164.3
Nat West Growth Inv	104.5	141.4
London Wall/Spec Sts	104.0	110.0
Wieler Growth	103.6	149.2
Hendersn/Captl Grth	103.5	201.8
HK Technology	103.5	118.5
Buckmaster Marlboro	102.2	146.4
Lndn Wall Cap Grwth	102.0	115.5
Manulife Growth	101.6	148.5
Britannia Prof	101.3	173.2
Gartmore Insce Ags	100.6	144.2
Tyndall/Capital	100.4	154.4
Target/Professional	100.3	166.6
HK Private	99.8	172.4
Martin Currie	99.4	
Henderson Recovery	99.2	111.5
T&G/Vnguard Grwth	99.1	140.8
G.T. Capital	98.9	190.8
Target/Growth	97.5	153.9
Bridge Capital	97.1	171.6
Schlesinger Spec Sits	96.7	174.5
M&G/Conv. Growth	96.2	200.9
Arbuthnot Growth	96.1	132.4
Fidelity Special Sits	95.6	
Britannia Special Sits	95.6	118.0
Midland Drayton Cap	95.4	136.5
Brown Shipley Tech	95.1	127.9
Craigmount Recovery	94.2	
Gartmore Specials Sits	93.9	
HK Growth	92.9	130.5
Britannia Cap. Accum.	92.5	138.3
Choularton Growth	92.1	97.0
Carr Sebag Capital	91.0	129.3
Brown Shipley Rec	89.2	85.6
M&G/Magnum	89.0	183.3
Britannia Growth	84.9	135.5
Tower Special Sits	84.0	

INCOME	A	B
TSB Income	122.9	148.5
Perpetual Income	122.8	—
Henderson Inc&Gwth	120.0	169.9
Fidelity Max Inc Eqty	119.3	—
Brown Shipley Inc	118.5	170.6
Abbey Income	116.9	140.1
S&P/Select Income	116.8	135.7
Nat West Income	116.2	154.0
Framlington Income	115.5	138.1
Prolific High Income	115.0	159.9
A-Hambro High Inc	113.5	146.2
Ansbacher Inc Mnthly	113.4	120.1
Hendrson Sml Co Divs	113.4	113.7
Great Winchester	113.3	122.3
M&G/Mid&Gen	113.0	108.6
Fidelity Growth & Inc	112.9	—
Barclayunic Income	112.7	141.2
Mayflower Income	112.4	126.8
Henderson/High Inc	112.2	129.9
Tyndall/Scot Income	112.0	126.6
L&C Income	111.9	141.3
Pearl Income	111.8	132.8
Hill Samuel/High Yld	111.4	111.5
T&G/Wickmoor Div	111.0	129.4
Lloyds Income	110.9	320.0
Key Income	110.8	117.6
M&G/High Income	110.7	128.9
Rowan High Yield	110.5	135.7
A-Hambro Equity Inc	110.4	141.2
S&P/High Return	110.4	116.5
GartmoreIncome	110.3	133.7
Framlington Extra Inc	109.8	—
Quilter/Quadrant Inc	109.8	115.1
Target/Income	109.5	114.4
Kleinwrt Benson Hi Yld	109.5	142.9
Tyndall/Income	109.4	128.1
Hill Samuel/Income	109.3	129.7
Schroder Income	109.3	142.1
James Finlay High Inc	109.2	122.8
Gartmore High Inc	109.1	117.0
Crescent High Dist	108.5	117.3
M & G/Dividend	108.3	131.3
S & P/High Yield	108.1	128.2
Mid Drayton High Yld	108.0	117.9
Capel Income	107.9	119.3
M & G/Conv. Income	107.6	137.1
S & P/Scotyields	107.6	122.1
Britannia Extra Inc.	107.6	103.2
Mutual/High Yield	107.5	119.0
Gartmore Extra Inc	107.5	108.9
Barclayunic Extra Inc	107.3	125.5
Canlife Income	107.3	122.9
Brit. Nat. High Inc	107.3	117.8
M & G/Extra Yield	107.2	117.5
A-Hambro High Yield	107.1	109.0
Lond. Wall/High Inc.	106.9	92.6
Discretionary	106.8	155.5
Target/Extra Income	106.8	107.9
Nelstar High Income	106.3	91.9
Nat West Extra Inc.	106.2	104.2
Lloyds Extra Income	106.2	118.1
S&P/Income	106.0	121.4
Midland Drayton Inc.	105.6	137.8
Alben Income	105.5	125.0
Brit. In. & G	105.5	127.7
New Court Income	105.3	120.6
Henderson Extra Inc.	105.2	117.5
Carliol High Yld	105.1	103.1
Royal Trust Income	103.8	119.9
Dartington	103.6	
Chieftain Inc. & Grth	103.2	120.5
G.T. Income	103.1	155.7
Tower Inc. & Growth	102.7	
Craigmount High Inc.	102.5	93.0
Ridgefield Income	102.5	101.5
Grieveson/Barr. H. Yd	102.3	115.6
British Life Dividend	101.4	95.2
Mutual/Income	101.4	129.3
Chieftain High Inc.	100.9	102.6
Carr Sebag Income	100.4	117.4
Bridge Income	99.5	129.1
McAnally delphi Inc.	99.4	143.8
HK Extra Income	98.9	120.3
T&/Vangard High Yld	98.8	119.9
Choularton Income	97.8	74.5
Arbuthnot High Inc	96.8	102.1
London Wall/Ex. Inc	96.7	75.9
Brown Shipley H. Inc	96.6	98.4
HK Income	96.0	103.2
Middle Mount H. Inc	94.4	108.5
Buckmaster Cbrlaud	94.2	112.4
Arbuthnot Extra Inc	91.6	97.5
Arbuthnot High Yld	90.5	105.9

GENERAL	A	B
Mercury General	127.9	202.7
Nat West Smaller Cos	125.9	—
Baclayunic '500'	121.0	155.7
M.L.A. Trust	119.8	231.3
A-Hambro Gth & Incm	118.0	176.6
Lloyds Smll Cos & Rec	114.9	—
New Court Smlr Cos	114.2	184.0
Arbuthnot Smlr Cos	114.0	145.0
Mayflower General	113.7	129.1
Barclayunic Trustee	113.5	155.7
College Hill	113.1	141.6
Pelican Units	113.1	166.1
Barclaytrst	112.3	153.6
Reliance/Sekforde	111.5	120.0
A-Hambro 2nd Sml Cos	111.3	162.1
Lloyds Life Equity	110.9	165.6
Chieftain Smlr Grp Tst	110.6	—
Norwich Un Grp Tst	110.5	147.0
Lloyds Balanced	110.5	161.0
Minster	110.3	141.5
Schroder Small Cos	110.3	—
Grievesn/Barr Sm Cos	110.3	—
Quilter/Qudrnt Genl	110.2	177.9
A-Hambro Elec & Indl	110.1	153.9
Pearl Trust	110.1	143.3
Britannia Smlr Cos	110.1	158.8
HK Small Companies	109.5	135.9
Abbey General	109.5	147.5
Key Small Cos Fnd	109.1	172.8
S & P/Scotshares	109.1	164.3
Family Fund	109.0	148.0
Schlesinger Mkt Ldr	109.0	157.3
M & G/Trustee	108.9	138.9
Kleinwrt Bensn Sm Co	108.9	141.5
Legal General Equity	108.9	180.1
Reliance Opportunity	108.7	127.1
T&G/Barbican	108.7	143.8
Intel Smaller Comps	108.5	—
Brit Life	108.4	149.1
Target Inc & Grwth	108.3	
T&G/Wickmoor	107.9	156.3
Barclayunic General	107.7	150.7
M&G/General	107.4	158.2
T&G/Colemco	107.0	166.6
A-Hambro Capital	107.0	160.1
A-Hambro First	106.9	155.1
Brown Shipley Index	106.8	149.5
Leo Capital	106.6	172.5
Barclayunic Prof Asn	106.5	187.6
Alben	106.4	144.0
A-Hambro Smlr Cos	106.4	169.0
A-Hambro Fund	106.4	145.2
Prudential/Prutrust	106.3	147.8
Friars House	106.3	168.6
Tyndall/Intnt Earn	106.0	153.8
G&A Units	105.8	153.3
M&G Second General	105.7	159.4
Kleinwort Benson U F	105.1	158.4
A-Hambro Brit Indus	105.0	139.0
Grieveson/Barrington	105.0	165.6
Key Equity & Gen	104.9	151.3
Trades Union Units	104.9	147.5
Nat West Portfolio Inv	104.8	133.8
Vanguard Trustee	104.1	140.6
Guardhill	104.1	163.7
Rowan Securities	104.0	171.5
Hill Samuel/British	103.9	152.3
Crescent Reserves	103.6	146.8
Rowan Merlin	103.6	206.2
McAnally GlenFund	103.5	153.3
Canlife General	103.3	139.0
Hill Samuel/Security	103.1	141.6
Scottish Equit Unit	102.8	139.9
Mutual/Blue Chip	102.5	133.2
M&G Smaller Cos	102.5	169.0
Brit Life Balanced	101.9	133.3
Archway Fund	101.7	163.5
Anderson	101.6	148.5
Confed Grwth Unit	101.2	161.3
S&P/UK Equity	100.9	158.3
Brown Shipley Units	100.3	141.4
Equitas Units	100.0	143.9
Northgate	99.5	—
Mutual/Sec Plus	99.1	122.8
Target/Equity	98.5	148.0
HK Market Ldrs	98.0	137.7
Henderson/Inc & As	97.1	135.4
Britannia Domestic	95.7	133.5
Nelstar Trust	95.5	140.8
Intel Inc & Grwth	94.3	110.0
Robert Fraser Ur Trst	90.8	133.9
Buckmstr Buckghm	90.0	123.5
Govett/Stockhldrs Eur	89.2	
Britannia Shield	87.8	145.8
Britannia Com & Ind	87.6	115.4

OVERSEAS	A	B
Crescent Tokyo	165.0	172.2
Hill Samuel Far East	160.0	—
Midld Drayton Japan	153.6	164.6
Gartmore Japan	152.9	—
G.T. Japan & General	151.0	156.2
S&P/Japan Growth	149.3	131.7
Henderson/Japan	148.9	157.6
Chieftain Far Eastern	137.9	187.1
M&G Japan	134.4	119.9
Target/Pacific	132.2	202.7
Tyndall/Far Eastern	130.1	—
Grieveson/Endeavour	129.7	220.0
Arbuthnot Estern Int	128.7	226.9
Gt Winchester O'seas	126.5	188.8
Bishopsgate Int	124.2	216.3
Grievsn/Ldn & Brusls	123.6	147.5
Henderson/European	122.7	128.6
M&G/American Rec	122.1	—
London Wall/Int	121.5	142.5
Framlgtn American	121.2	211.5
A-Hambro Pacific	121.1	171.8
Gartmore Far Eastern	118.7	191.5
M&G/Far Eastern	118.5	246.2
Britania Am Small Co	117.9	258.9
Framlingtn US Trnd	117.9	—
Cresent International	117.6	159.1
Framlington Int. Grth	117.5	211.8
Henderson/Nth Amer	117.2	182.7
Hill Samuel/Int	116.8	141.0
M&G/American	116.7	172.6
Intel Pacific	116.6	—
G.T. Far East & Gen	116.5	—
Mayflower Int	116.3	153.9
Britannia Japan Perf	116.2	198.8
Henderson Pac Co	115.9	—
S&P/Sth East Asia	115.8	235.4
Tyndall Nth American	115.4	—
A-Hambro Sec Amer	115.2	181.4
Stewart Amer Fund	115.1	179.9
Fidelity American	114.7	—
Rowan America	114.7	180.5
Nelstar International	114.3	—
Intel American Tech	113.8	—
Lloyds Internat Tech	113.0	—
Britannia Am Growth	112.0	183.8
Hend'son Am Sml Cos	110.7	219.0
NPI Overseas	110.0	170.5
Quilter/Quad Internat	109.7	—
Hill Samuel/Dollar	109.1	143.8
GT International	108.9	182.8
Lloyds North Amer	108.8	—
Prolific Unit Trust	108.8	166.7
Bridge Amer & Gen	108.3	193.9
S&P/US Growth	108.1	185.7
Fidelity Amer Sp Sits	108.0	—
Lloyds World Growth	107.9	176.5
Midl'd Dray'n O'seas	107.6	149.1
Midld Drayton Amer	106.9	124.2
Bridge Interntl Rec	106.7	169.5
Murray European	106.1	86.4
Target Amer Eagle	105.5	183.1
Grieveson/Grant	105.4	144.7
Chieftian Internat	105.3	220.3
GTUS & General	104.8	189.7
A-Hambro Internat	104.5	147.6
HK Far East & Gen	104.4	168.5
Arbuthnot Foreign	104.2	172.4
New Court Internat	104.2	176.8
S&P/European Gr	104.1	98.2
Govett/Stockhldrs	104.0	140.3
Abbey Amer Gr	104.0	—
Barclayunic Amer	103.9	134.9
Fielding Internat	103.7	—
Brown Shipley N Am	103.4	184.2
Britannia Far E	102.3	192.4
Britannia Am/Sp Sits	102.1	186.5
Capel N Amer	101.7	123.0
J Finlay Internat	101.3	184.3
Crescent American	101.1	199.0
Schroder Europe	100.2	80.6
Gartmore American	100.0	189.3
Henderson/Intern	99.2	177.7
S&P/Select Intern	99.1	162.4
Barclayunic World	98.0	127.7
HK American	97.6	164.9
Mercury Intern	97.4	153.6
Gartmore Intern	97.1	189.2
Nat West Nth Amer	97.0	119.3
World Wide	96.4	223.0
Craigmount N Amer	96.4	135.3
Britannia Int Growth	96.2	154.8
Arbuthnot Nth Amer	94.5	139.4
L&C. Intern Gen	94.4	143.4
Chieftain American	93.5	153.4
M&G/European	90.9	132.7
S&P/Universal Gr	90.7	142.7
Ridgefield Internat	86.1	128.4
Choularton Internat	85.0	—
Henderson/Aust	84.4	230.7
Craigmount Canadian	80.1	—
Barclayunic Australia	75.6	178.0
M&G/Australasian	61.1	175.4

SPECIALIST	A	B
Target Commodity	95.8	206.6
M&G/Com & Gen	91.8	184.9
A-Hambro Met & Min	90.6	183.2
Hen'son/Oil & Nat	86.7	247.9
S&P Exploration	83.6	—
S&P/Commod Share	83.2	193.0
New Court En Res	81.7	193.5
Tyndall/Nat Res	81.4	132.2
Britannia Commod Sh	80.6	182.5
Gartmore Commodity	79.5	215.1
Target Energy	79.1	—
J Findlay World En	78.0	—
Midland Drayton Com	76.5	171.0
S&P Energy Ind	75.4	215.1
Arbuthnot Com Sh	74.4	152.5
Britannia Minerals	74.1	288.2
Britannia Gold & Gen	71.4	263.2
Chieftain Basic Res	70.3	201.1
Britannia Univ Enrgy	70.3	220.9
Key Energy Ind	68.1	199.4

Capital gains tax trap for home owners

An Englishman's home is his castle, secure from even the taxman. Or so most people think. But, although freedom from capital gains tax on your house is regarded as the sacred right of every home owner, some people may still find themselves liable when they sell their home.

The Rev Gwyn Lewis, a retired vicar, got a shock earlier this year when the taxman claimed £5,700 from him after the sale of his half-share of what was to be his retirement home. He inherited the house jointly with a relative more than 20 years ago. The property was leased to the council.

When ill health forced him to give up work earlier than expected he found that he could not move in, so the joint owner bought his share to allow him to buy an alternative home immediately.

Mr Lewis says: "As a vicar I have to live in tied accommodation, usually draughty vicarages. I didn't realize that I would be liable to tax on the one property I held for my eventual retirement".

Like most people who have to live above the shop he is upset that he has been caught by rules really designed to stop speculators taking advantage of the general tax concessions given to home owners.

If he had been able to work on for a few more years he could have moved into the property and no tax would have been payable until it was sold, probably on the death of himself or his wife.

The tax rules seem harsh in individual cases, but there has been an important improvement. People who have to live in accommodation provided by employers now have CGT exemption on any other home for the period after July, 1978, provided that they tell the taxman of the arrangements. But this does not help Mr Lewis or others like him who have owned a house for a long time before that and find that they have to sell.

The cornerstone of the Inland Revenue's position is that capital gains tax exemption applies to your "only or main residence" — the home you actually live in. But there are special rules for those who may be obliged to live away from home.

You are allowed to be absent from your home for long periods without endangering your exemption. These include the last 12 months of ownership — which by concession may be extended to two years if you have intended to sell throughout this period. In any event, for sales after April 5, 1980, the period is two years.

You can be away for periods totalling three years, or any periods throughout which you work abroad. Any periods up to four years in aggregate when you are prevented from living in your house due to your employment being elsewhere, or any period during which you live in job-related accommodation (like Mr Lewis) from July 31, 1978, but intend to return to your main residence, are allowable.

The periods are taken cumulatively, so that it can be possible to have a long term of absence and still not lose your exemption.

You can also have a capital gains tax exemption on two homes provided that the other one is for a dependent relative. This does not mean that if you provide a roof for any unfortunate relative you are covered. A 'dependant', according to the taxman, is either a relative who is too old or infirm to look after him or her self (poverty does not enter into it) or a mother or mother-in-law who is widowed, divorced or separated.

The bizarre sexism of the latter category has not escaped the attention of the Equal Opportunities Commission.

Even worse, a married couple who could well have two dependants between them can claim only one such exemption. Once married they are a single tax unit.

Owners of weekend cottages as well as a main house will have to pay capital gains tax on one of their homes. But you can choose within two years of buying a second home which house you want to designate as your main residence for tax purposes. You can pick the weekend retreat if you want. But after two years the taxman will make his own mind up about which property is the main residence, if he is not told.

You can end up paying capital gains tax on your only home if you are not careful. Many self-employed people fall into the trap of calling a room or two in their homes a work area and claiming a proportion of the running costs, heat, light, rates and so on against their tax. When they sell, they will find that they will have to pay capital gains tax on part of their profit.

According to the Inland Revenue, if you work *everywhere* in the house you can still claim some running costs as expenses without endangering your full CGT exemption.

Divorce may also mean a capital gains tax bill besides all the other problems it involves. If you move out of a home that is to be transferred to your former spouse you cannot have a CGT exemption on a new home at the same time.

Margaret Drummond

Rent rebates may be a help

Rent increases of around £2.50 a week for council house tenants will play havoc with tight family budgets, strained to breaking point by higher charges for rates, heating, lighting and telephones. On top of this, families where the breadwinner is fortunate enough to still have a job will have to pay out another £1 or so a week in increased national insurance contributions.

This is the time when tenants renting either from *the council or from a private* landlord, should check on rent rebates and allowances.

The actual rebates and the income levels below which you qualify have both been increased and families which failed to qualify before, may now be entitled to some benefit.

Entitlement to rebate or allowance is calculated on the basis of the number of people in the family, the income level and amount of rent.

A married couple with two children, with income of £100 a week, paying rent of £15 a week will be entitled to a rebate of £4.97. Handicapped people may be entitled to more.

A single old-aged pensioner, paying rent of £15 with income of £75 a week would be entitled to a rebate of £2.60 or £6.85 if the income was only £50.

Income is counted as your weekly pay (less £15.25 which is disregarded) plus a spouse's earnings (less a £5 disregard). Pensions, sickness or unemployment benefit, child benefit and interest on investments are all counted as income though the earnings of children who are working *is ignored*.

Lorna Bourke

Benefits

Pension deal suits mothers

If you are one of the many mothers staying at home to bring up your family or look after someone who is elderly or sick, you may be in line for the mysterious-sounding "home responsibilities protection". Indeed, you may even be getting it already.

Home responsibilities protection (or HRP for short) was introduced almost four years ago as a way of helping mothers who had to give up work to raise a family, or who took on the burden of looking after someone elderly or sick, to qualify for an old age pension of their own.

The arrangements cut the number of years in which you need to pay national insurance contributions in order to qualify for a retirement pension. In some cases, HRP is given automatically; in others you have to apply.

First of all, how does it work? In normal circumstances a person must pay something like 40 years of the full rate of national insurance contributions before qualifying for a retirement pension.

However, under the HRP scheme, this can be cut to 20 years. What this means is that when the new arrangements have been in operation long enough, women will be able to work for 20 years, spend another 20 or so at home and still get a full pension at 60. Men, too, can get HRP, but they do not get their pensions until 65.

Another point worth remembering is that under the new earnings related pension arrangements it takes 20 years for full entitlement to build up. So eventually it will be possible for a woman to get the ordinary pension (at present £27.15 a week; going up this month to £29.60) and a full earnings related slice on top by paying contributions in only half the years it would take for someone who did not qualify for HRP.

How do you get HRP? The majority of those affected will be women with children. Anyone entitled to child benefit for a child under 16 qualifies automatically. There is no need to apply to the Department of Health and Social Security which runs the arrangements.

If you are in a "role-swapping" situation — you work while your husband stays at home with the children — he too can get this protection for his pension. But your child benefit will have to be paid to him officially, not you, and you will have to sign a statement that you do not wish to claim.

You also get HRP automatically if you are collecting supplementary benefit while staying at home to look after an elderly or sick person. Again there is no need to apply. This, too, applies to men.

You do, however, have to apply each year for HRP if you are at home, but not getting supplementary benefit, and looking after someone who is ill and gets attendance allowance. Local DHSS offices have application forms and these should be sent in at the end of each tax year. Once again, both men and women are eligible.

One point to remember. You cannot get HRP if you are still allowed to pay the lower (married woman's) rate of national insurance contributions. Many women have given up this right in the past few years; many others have not realized that they have lost it. These are women who have not worked for two consecutive tax years at any time after April 1978.

Women in this situation may be elegible for HRP. There is no problem for those who qualify under the automatic conditions. The DHSS will do all the work. However, those who do not qualify for automatic HRP may be unknowingly losing out by not claiming. Check with your local DHSS office.

Ian McDonald

Your money market best buys

Banks
Current account — no interest paid. Deposit accounts — Midland 12¼ per cent, Lloyds NatWest and Barclays 12½ per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. For sums of £10,000 or more rate fixed for the term. Fixed-term deposits — 1 month, 13½ per cent; 3 months, 13½ per cent; 6 months, 13¼ per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

Money funds
Simco 7-day fund, 14.39 per cent; UDT Average Rate Deposit Fund, 15¼ per cent; Tyndall 7-day fund, 14.5 per cent; Simco dollar fund, 11.48 per cent; interest paid without deduction of tax. Further details from Simco (01-236 0233), Tyndall (0272-732241), UDT (scheme now closed to new investment).

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts — interest 5 pc, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account — *15 pc, interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.

National Savings index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £5,000, return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail prices index, 4 pc bonus *if held full five* years to maturity. Cash value of £100 certificates purchased in December 1976, £189.75 including 4 pc bonus.

National Savings certificates — 23rd issue
Return totally free of all taxes, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five year term of 10.5 pc, maximum investment £5,000.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts — 9.75 pc. Term shares — 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 pc and 2 pc over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes — 1.25 pc over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax, not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Local authority yearling bonds
12-month fixed rate investments, interest 14⅝ pc basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (*basic rate* tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). Best offers: 1 year, Kingston-upon-Hull 13¾ pc; 2-6 years, Swansea, 14¼ pc; 7-10 years, Taff Ely 14⅞ pc.
Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-828 7855, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no. 24808.

Finance for Industry
Fixed-term, fixed-rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3-4 years, 13¼ pc; 5-6 years, 13½ pc; 7 years, 13¾ pc; 8-9 years, 14 pc; 10 years, 14¼ pc. Further information from FFI, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deduction of tax. For sums of £10,000 or more: 1 month, 14⅞ pc; 3 months, 14⅝ pc; 6 months, 14⅞ pc; 12 months, 14⅝ pc.

Foreign currency deposits*
Interest paid without deduction of tax:

	Call	7-days notice
US dollar	9.625 p.c.	9.75 p.c.
Yen	3.375 p.c.	3.5 p.c.
D. Mark	7.5 p.c.	7.625 p.c.
French Franc	11.125 p.c.	11.25 p.c.
Swiss Franc	Nil p.c.	Nil p.c.

*Rates quoted by Midland Bank — other banks may differ.

Stock markets

Bids dominate quiet session

The stockbroker belt must have seemed a million miles from the stock market yesterday as blizzards forced many dealers to abandon their journeys and return home.

As a result the equity market suffered as the diminished ranks of City gents were unable to stimulate any renewed interest — save for bid situations — and extend Thursday's gains.

Faced with the worsening economic outlook and the troubled labour front, prices drifted throughout the day leaving the *FT* Index to close 5.3 down at 520.2.

In gilts, the sudden increase in Treasury bill rates, combined with poor performance by sterling and the US bond market, left sellers again holding the floor with falls of £½ in longs, after £¾, £⅞ in shorts. After all the previous day's fuss about a possible third party showing interest, House of Fraser resumed business at a steadier pace with the price receding 3p 170p — around 10p below what brokers Laurie Millbank were said to be prepared to bid for 7m shares outside the market.

But Lonrho which has had its bid for Fraser rejected by the Monopolies Commission, remained unmoved at 80p. Elsewhere on the bid front, Thomas W Ward advanced 10p to 214p after fiercely rejecting RTZ's offer as inadequate. RTZ itself slipped 9p to 460p while Tunnel Holdings 'B', in which Ward holds a key 42 per cent stake, improved another 5p to 425p.

Thomas Tilling has extended its bid for Berec, down 1p at 153p, having received Monopolies clearance for a bid after receiving only just over 6 per cent of the shares in its one-for-one share offer worth 138p. Tilling also lost ground, down 5p at 138p, while the other contender with 21.9 per cent of the shares, Hanson Trust, slipped 1p to 292p.

Guinness Peat continued to make ground as it was still awaiting terms of the partial bid expected for the company from its president, Lord Kissin. The shares hardened 2p to 98p, after 100p.

About 450,000 shares of London & Overseas Freighters, the subject of a dawn raid earlier this week, changed hands yesterday with the price up 4p at 56p. The company has now arranged a meeting with Mr Fayzol Hashim who now holds 17.6 per cent of the shares.

ICI was reported to have visited brokers James Capel yesterday, but little emerged to indicate current prospects. The shares eased 4p to 284p. Distillers, reporting next week, fell 3p to 183p, while Grand Metropolitan, earlier in the week rumoured to be selling off certain assets to avoid a rights issue, slipped 6p to 179p.

Equity turnover on December 10 was £114.354m (12,571 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to the Exchange Telegraph, were: Town & City, Exco, Guinness Peat, British Aerospace, Kloof, Prudential Corp and Sterling Credit.

Traded options: Total contracts amounted to 1,101 with support for calls in Imperial Group on 222 and Courtaulds on 157.

Traditional options saw calls in Royal Bank of Scotland, Town & City and Rank.

Latest results

Company Int or Fin	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
Aero & Gen (I)	2.77(3.38)	0.14(0.35)	1.78(5.46)	—(—)	—	—(3.5)
Assoc Sprayers (F)	6.79(6.79)	0.22(0.42)	2.02(4.67)	0.7(0.7)	—	1.2(1.2)
Baker Perkins (I)	61.2(52.5)	0.2b(1.8b)	4.1b(5.7b)	2.1(2.1)	8/2	—(5.1)
Bishop's (I)	94.13(84)	0.082b(0.412)	—(—)	1(2)	23/1	—(4.0)
Belgrave (I)	1.46(2.01)	0.1b(0.006b)	3.8b(2.7b)	—(—)	—	—(—)
John Booth (I)	3.33(5.5)	0.004(0.034)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(1.0)
Eldridge, Pope (F)	16.9(15.4)	1.76(1.57)	—(—)	5.5(—)	—	9.5(8.75)
Johnson & F. Brown (F)	210(289.4)	2.74b(5.58)	3.6b(3.0)	0.001(—)	31/12	0.001(1.3
Helical Bar (I)	3.7(5.15)	0.014(0.15)	0.2(2.5)	—(1.0)	—	—(2.75)
Hunslet (F)	14.38(10.47)	2.67(2.01)	107.5(75.6)	7.5(5.6)	—	7.5(5.6)
Nth Brit Steel (F)	13.64(11.74)	0.59(0.29)	10.7(4.6)	1.4(1.3)	1/3	2.2(2.02)
Phoenix Timber (I)	19.6(18.75)	0.29b(0.44b)	10b(12.5b)	—(1.0)	—	—(1.0)
Richards (F)	9.85(11.2)	0.009(0.25)	2.56(0.99)	1.1(1.1)	8/3	1.4(1.4)
Scott's Restaurant (I)	1.27(1.099)	0.012(0.029)	4.9(5.3)	—(—)	—	—(1.76a)
Spong (I)	0.53(1.07)	0.047b(0.35b)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
John Swan (I)	0.46(0.39)	0.14(0.12)	10.6(8.9)	—(—)	—	—(7.42)
Utd Spring (F)	19.8(26.12)	0.14b(1.34)	0.65(14.6)	0.5(1.1)	—	0.5(2.04)
Whittington Ests (I)	0.173(2.25)	0.06b(0.092)	0.45b(0.81)	—(0.5)	—	—(0.5)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pretax and earnings are net. a=Adjusted for script issue; b=Loss.

Tilling's offer for Berec is extended

Thomas Tilling has extended the limit for its takeover offer for Berec, the Ever Ready battery manufacturer, to December 31. It also claims acceptances in respect of 4.41m shares or 6.59 per cent of the ordinary capital of Berec and 28,496, or 14.25 per cent, of the preference shares.

The bid from Tilling is a one-for-one share swop which values each Berec share at 138p. Hanson Trust is making a rival offer of 150p cash or 140p nominal of a convertible loan stock. Hanson recently disclosed that it held 14.39m ordinary shares or 21.5 per cent of the ordinary capital, and 52,894 preference shares, or 26.45 per cent.

Utd Spring loss

With a full-year deficit, the United Spring and Steel Group is cutting its total dividend, gross, from 2.92p to 0.71p a share. On total turnover down from £26.12m to £19.86m, the group crashed from a pretax profit of £1.34m to a pretax loss of £148,000 in the 12 months to Sept. 30.

Powell Duffryn

Powell Duffryn has agreed to buy Allied Piping Products of Pennsylvannia, for $5.1m (£2.74m) cash. Allied is a privately owned manufacturer of pipe fittings and connexions for the heating and ventilating, fire protection, process and petrochemical industries.

The acquisition includes Allied's one-third equity interest in three affiliated companies. Powell Duffryn has an option to acquire the remaining two-thirds interests in the affiliates by 1986 on a price formula relating to the profit performance of the affiliates.

Richards holds payout

Aberdeen-based textile manufacturer Richards Ltd moved back into the black in the second half of the year to September 30, after the first-half's loss. The group managed to make a pretax profit of £9,000 for the year, compared with £256,000 last time.

In the first half, Richards lost £61,000 before tax, against a profit of £170,000 12 months earlier. However, the total dividend is held at 2.07p gross a share. The year's turnover was reduced from £11.2m to £9.85m.

Johnson & Firth halves loss

By Peter Wainwright

Johnson & Firth Brown, Britain's leading private steel producer, sees signs that the recession has bottomed out. Accordingly it is paying a token interim dividend, so that the shares keep trustee status. They duly hardened 1p to 18p yesterday.

In the year to September 30, turnover fell from £289.4m to £210.4m but this was not entirely due to recession. Last year the group sold half of its interests in the United States, and two more companies at home were sold as from March 31. For the full year to September, pretax losses of £5.58m gave way to losses of £2.74m, but the trend cloaks small profits of £160,000 in the second half-year after the first half's £2.9m loss.

Johnson has been streamlining — its workforce is down to around 9,400 from 14,000 two years ago — and the group has charged £6.77m, against £2.8m, in extraordinary items below the line to cover costs of redundancies and plant closures. It is understood that this completes the streamlining programme.

Johnson is unsure whether the signs of trading recovery will persist; and in the longer run, the abandonment of the United States Tristar programme will mean a cutback in special steel orders from Rolls-Royce.

The group's streamlining has brought down net assets a share from 75p to 65p, despite capital spending of £5.8m, against £8.4m. The balance sheet at the end of last September showed £74.2m in equity against £56.2m in loan capital and overdrafts. So the group has a struggle to get interest charges down a lot further; last year they fell from £9.3m to £7.1m before striking pretax losses of £2.7m.

LOF to meet dawn raider

Mr Manuel Kulukundis, chairman of London & Overseas Freighters the bulk carrier and tanker operator, has written to tell shareholders that last Tuesday's dawn raider, Mr Faisol Hashim, an Indonesian businessman acting through Leane Investment Corporation of Panama, wants to see the LOF directors. They have agreed to a meeting, and they are leaving it to Mr Hashim and his representatives to get in touch. But Mr Kulukundis does not expect a meeting next week.

On Tuesday, Bone, Fitzgerald, the brokers with long-standing Far East connexions, made a dawn raid on LOF, bidding just over 50p a share. Later in the day the brokers reported that Leane and associates had 17.23 per cent of the shares, including the 3.7 per cent they bought during the dawn raid. The price values LOF at little more than £28m.

LOF directors still have no idea who are the real parties lurking behind the dawn raiders. They still do not know anything about Mr Hashim, and Bone, Fitzgerald did not volunteer any information at a Thursday meeting with LOF. This meeting lasted 20 minutes. On Tuesday, Mr Christopher Bone, of Bone, Fitzgerald, said there were no immediate plans to buy more shares.

Mr Kulukundis *is* satisfied that Bone, Fitzgerald has provided all the data required under the Companies Act to identify the raiders, while the Takeover Panel is satisfied that the dawn raid infringed no rules.

Margins squeezed at Bishop's

A reduction in margins which led to substantial losses at Bishop's Group, the food wholesaler and retailer, has been blamed on over-reaction to competition.

This, and losses at a subsidiary serving the industrial catering trade, turned the group's pretax figure around from a profit of £412,000 last year to losses of £82,000 for the half-year to September 12. Turnover was up to £94m from £84m, last year.

Mr Roger Harvey, director, said yesterday that the launch of a chilled and frozen food operation aimed at the industrial catering market had resulted in losses because of the recession. "Factory closures and redundancies reduced our volume sales", he said. He agreed that sales volumes had also been affected by companies closing canteen facilities.

Outlook brighter at Baker Perkins

By Paul Maidment

Baker Perkins Holdings, the Peterborough plant and machinery engineer whose profits collapsed dramatically last year, reports signs of a recovery at the half-way stage of the present year.

Pretax losses for the six months to September 30 were slashed from £1.76m to £213,000, on sales 16.7 per cent higher at £61.2m. Sir Franklin Braithwaite, the chairman, is forecasting a very satisfactory profit in the second six months, which is traditionally the group's better half.

But the figures were less improved than the stock market was expecting and the shares fell 3p to 80p. The half-time dividend is held at 3p gross.

Sir Franklin said the increase in sales was the result of the higher value in sterling terms of North American and Australian sales, inflation and, to some extent, the improved level of order taking. Profit contributions from overseas increased from £1.2m to £2m, while United Kingdom losses fell from £225,000 to £30,000.

New orders worth £85m, including two for tea packaging machinery for the Soviet Union worth £12.5m, were picked up during the first half, representing a 20 per cent increase in volume over the rate of order taking last year.

The continuing problem area is the West German food and chemical industry machinery manufacturer, Werner and Pfleiderer, in which Baker Perkins has a 26 per cent stake. The group is making a £900,000 provision for the estimated loss

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	14½%
Barclays	14½%
BCCI	14½%
Consolidated Crds.	15 %
C. Hoare & Co	*14½%
Lloyds Bank	14½%
Midland Bank	14½%
Nat Westminster	14½%
TSB	14½%
Williams & Glyn's	14½%

* 7 day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under 12½%, up to £50,000 13%, over £50,000 13½%.

Wall Street

New York, Dec 11 — Stocks turned lower in late trading after holding to modest declines. Most of the action was in takeover issues.

The Dow Jones Industrial average dropped 5.61 to 886.42, declining issues finished with a 9-to-5 lead over advances.

Trading slipped back to about 46 million shares from 47,020,000 yesterday.

With the bond market now six points off its recent highs according to Mr Jerry Hinkle manager of the trading department at Sanford C Bernstein: "equities are holding up superbly under the circumstances, stocks cannot move positively until the bonds do."

Commodities

Football

England's best must remove two from behind Iron Curtain

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

England's European Cup hopes now lie shrouded by the same veil that once hid their fortunes in the World Cup. The quarter-final draw was made in Zurich yesterday and both Liverpool and Aston Villa must part the Iron Curtain if they are to reach the last four. If so, England would step into history alongside Spain, the only country to be represented by two clubs in the semi-final.

The last time that occurred was 21 years ago when the mighty Real Madrid reached the pinnacle of their dazzling achievements, putting out Barcelona before crushing Eintracht Frankfurt 7—3 in the final of 1960 to win the trophy for the fifth successive time. England are now attempting to surpass that record and claim it for the sixth year in a row.

Of the draws, Liverpool's is the easier. For a start, the current holders met the same opposition, CSKA Sofia, at the same stage last season and went through by the convincing margin of 6—1 on aggregate. Sofia had previously put out the defending champions, Nottingham Forest, but lost 5—1 at Anfield in the first leg, Souness scoring three of them.

Liverpool ominously start at home again against the Bulgarians on March 6. In the previous two rounds they built the foundations of their victories over Oulu Palloseura and AZ 67 Alkmaar on foreign soil. Although Sofia lead the Bulgarian table, they struggled to dismiss Real Sociedad by the only goal and Glentoran, the Northern Ireland champions who beat them in Belfast, but lost 3—2 on aggregate.

Villa's journey on the same day is longer and potentially much more dangerous. They face Dynamo Kiev whose leading scorer, Blokhin, was the European player of the year in 1975 and is one of half a dozen Kiev players in the Soviet Union's World Cup squad. Steven Stride, Villa's secretary, said: "It will be a new experience for us, playing in Russia. If the current weather in this country continues, we should have no problems with the conditions over there."

Villa will take heart from the results of their visits so far, with victories in Iceland and notably in East Germany, whereas Kiev have put out both Austria Wien and Partizani Tirana by only the odd goal. Yet in a country whose national side has remained unbeaten for two years, Kiev have twice taken the domestic title, losing only six matches in the process.

Bayern Munich, like Liverpool, are attempting to win the Cup for the fourth time. They are drawn away to University Craiova, the Romanian champions who are the weakest of the eight survivors. Anderlecht, the conquerors of Juventus in the last round, take on Red Star Belgrade, who overcame a two-goal deficit against Banik Ostrava.

Tottenham Hotspur are Britain's lone representatives in the Cup Winners' Cup, the trophy they won in 1963. They are drawn against Eintracht Frankfurt, of West Germany, and play the first leg, also on March 6, at White Hart Lane. Keith Burkinshaw, Tottenham's manager, commented: "It could have been worse. At least we don't have to go to Russia."

His opposite number at Frankfurt, Lothar Buchmann, was even less defiant. "It is the hardest, but the most financially lucrative draw of them all. English teams always give us a hard time," he said. Inconsistency is Tottenham's problem. Having majestically swept aside Ajax, they then laboured at home to dispose of Dundalk. *Should they rise to this* occasion, they will probably be joined in the last four by Dynamo Tblisi, the holders, Barcelona and Porto.

Dundee United, Britain's last survivors in the Uefa Cup, are also at home for their first leg against Radnicki Nis, of Yugoslavia. The Scots, who have already scored 16 goals in reaching the quarter-final, are now among the favourites. Hamburg, Valencia and Real Madrid, though, will present formidable opposition if they are still there on the night of March 17.



Blokhin (right): Kiev's leading scorer who will face Aston Villa.

Quarter-final draws

Uefa Cup
Real Madrid v Kaiserslautern (West Germany).
Valencia v IFK Göteborg.
Hamburg v Neuchatel Xamax.
Dundee United v Radnick Nis (Yugoslavia).

European Cup
Dynamo Kiev v Aston Villa.
Liverpool v CSKA Sofia.
Universitatea Craiova (Romania) v Bayern Munich.
Anderlecht v Red Star Belgrade.

Cup-Winners Cup
Tottenham Hotspur v Eintracht Frankfurt.
Legia Warsaw v Dynamo Tbilissi.
Standard Liege v Porto.
Locomotiv Leipzieg v Barcelona.
(First leg for all competitions on March 3; second leg, March 17.)

Conditions make the weak more vulnerable

By Norman Fox

Many football clubs suffering severe financial difficulties will be in even greater danger if the bad weather continues. By last night 39 of today's League and FA Cup matches had been postponed because of the snow, and numerous other sports events had been put off.

A long, hard winter causing professional clubs to wait for their income through the turnstiles could cause some to abandon the struggle against mounting debts. Only a limited number have invested in under-soil heating, and in one, the single case of Queen's Park Rangers, installed an artificial pitch. Yesterday, Rangers saw all of the other southern clubs forced into abandoning today's matches and hoped to reap the profit by going ahead with their game against Barnsley.

Ironically, Arsenal, who have under-soil heating, had to postpone their home match against Middlesbrough because there was so much snow on the terraces. However, Leeds, who have a similar system, hoped to go ahead with their game against Tottenham Hotspur and Coventry City's warmed pitch could allow a game against Manchester City.

Yesterday's racing programmes at Cheltenham, Lingfield Park, Nottingham, Catterick Bridge and Punchestown were all abandoned and prospects for Warwick and Huntingdon on Monday are not good. Rugby is also bound to suffer, but the Australian's game against Glasgow, at Murrayfield, is safe. The game should have been at Hughenden, but the frost there has made the pitch dangerous.

The worst affected areas are the south and west, perhaps leaving Rugby League in the north less troubled. Only seven FA Cup second round ties were left after yesterday's pitch inspections and some of those may not be played if the snow continues this morning.

Eve(n) indoor sport is affected. The divisional hockey tournament in Bristol has been postponed because of travelling difficulties and the Crystal Palace basketball team who lost a European Cup Winners Cup tie 105—97 to KK Cibona Zagreb in midweek, are unlikely to play Team Lada Birchwood tonight because yesterday they were still stranded in Yugoslavia. A European Cup swimming competition in Barnet is also likely to be deprived of several of the 16 invited nations. Some were unable to travel because of the closure of British airports.

Operation for Power

Paul Power, the Manchester City captain, goes into hospital today for an achilles tendon operation. Power has been plagued with the injury for most of the season and three weeks ago had a manipulative operation, but it has not been successful.

He has twice attempted comebacks, but on each occasion the injury has returned. John Bond, the manager, said: "We are hoping that this time he can be back in two or three weeks."

City reported a £152,323 profit for the year which ended on May 31 at the annual meeting at Maine road yesterday. But one shareholder questioned Mr Bond's wisdom in signing his own son, Kevin

Mr Bond replied: "Despite the fact that he is my son, I would always want him in my side whichever club I was with. His character and ability will stand the test of time.

Every snowflake improves QPR's chance

By Stuart Jones

Only one League match is certain to be played in the south of England today. Even then Queen's Park Rangers are hoping that about a hundred schoolboys will help to clear the snow that is lying on top of a huge tarpaulin. Beneath it lies Omniturf, the surface that has attracted so much criticism.

With fixture congestion and financial problems now certain to increase, Rangers are perhaps the only club to welcome the adverse conditions. Their officials believe that the chances of their pitch being accepted by the Football Association and the League improve with the fall of every snowflake. At least the visitors, Barnsley, will know what to expect. Their training ground is similarly equipped.

Swansea City, who were forced by John Toshack to watch a film of their defeat at Everton last Saturday "just to see how bad they were", could take over at the top of the first division by beating Nottingham Forest, who include Young for the first time.

The third round draw of the FA Cup will be made at 5.30 this evening, although fewer than seven of the 20 ties are likely to take place. One of the most optimistic of the home clubs is Dorchester, unbeaten in 31 games this season, who meet Bournemouth: "My lads will run through a brick wall for me", Stuart Bell, their manager, said.

Brian Williams, Penrith's manager, also expects his side to reach the last 64. "I hope Doncaster make more of a game of it than Chester", he added. One way and another, more non-league clubs than ever before have a chance to reach the third round, if only in the overcrowded draw.

Morning kick-off

Mansfield's home fourth division game with York City on Saturday, December 26, will kick-off at 11.15 am not 3.0 pm as originally arranged.

Squash rackets

Kenyon shows maturity of a true champion to take title

By Rex Bellamy
Squash Rackets Correspondent

Philip Kenyon became Britain's national champion by beating Gawain Briars 9—5, 9—4, 9—6 in 76 minutes at Abbeydale Park, Sheffield, on Thursday evening. Briars was champion in 1979, runner-up to Jonah Barrington last year, top seed this time, and at 23 was two years the younger man. But Kenyon was his master for two games and had the mental and physical resilience to resist a fierce counter attack in the third.

The title and the manner in *which he won it meant much* more to Kenyon than the immediate gain of £1,425 (Briars won £925) from the total prize fund of £8,800 put up by Thorntons, the confectioners. This was such an impressively commanding performance that Kenyon, once regarded as an exciting shot-maker, sometimes prone to tactical indiscretions, has clearly matured to a level that should place him *solidly in the world's* top 10.

The outstanding features of Kenyon's performance were the power and precision of his shots, his unwavering tactical discipline, and the fitness that enabled him to keep the lid on when Briars eventually came to the boil. Kenyon eschewed all the luxuries—even the angles which might have given Briars the chance to have some fun at the front of the court.

Kenyon did vary his pace and length but essentially he kept punching the ball hard and low into the back corners and making it cling to the walls. For all his 6ft 4in, Briars spent a lot of time stretching and stooping and seldom had opportunities to profit from anything loose.

In any case Briars was too inhibited to chance his arm until desperation insisted on it. For two games his short shots were *commonplace—not that he was* allowed much scope for them. He was tempted with a few floating balls high to his forehand but lacked the confidence to do much about them. In those first two games he was also, at times, slow to anticipate Kenyon's intentions. As Briars has nothing new to learn about Kenyon's basic game, this must have arisen from Briars's state of mind.

For two games Briars hit twice as many losers as winners, whereas Kenyon was breaking even. *In the third game, predictably,* Briars cast his anxieties aside and went for everything, notably a testing series of angles and drops. He is a champion by nature and now played his finest squash when he most needed to. He led 1—0 and 3—1 the only time he had led—or was to lead—in any game.

This was a severe test for Kenyon's fitness and composure. *He was being hurt and presumably* he was also becoming a little excited. But he absorbed all the punishment, maintained his ability to pounce tigerishly on every loose ball, and never faltered for a moment—well, perhaps on one shot—in his tactical discipline.

That third game was the only one in which Briars broke even in terms of winners and losers but it was also the only one in which Kenyon, eventually breaking away from 6—6, hit more winners than losers. This was a tough match with a thrilling climax—and it took a genuine champion to win that ferocious ultimate battle.

FINAL: P Kenyon (£1,425) beat G Briars (£925) 9—5, 9—4, 9—6. Play-off for third place: P Verow (£650) beat I Robinson (£470) 9—5, 9—3, 4—9, 9—4.

KARACHI: Pakistan championship final: Jahangir Khan beat Qamar Zaman 9—4, 9—2, 9—7.

Weekend fixtures

FA Cup: second round

(Kick-off 3.00 unless stated)

Aldershot v Oxford U ....P
Barnet v Wycombe W ....
Brentford v Colchester ....P
Bristol C v Northampton ......P
Bury v Burnley (3.15) ....P
Carlisle v Bishop Auckland ......
Chesterfield v Huddersfield ......
Crewe v Scunthorpe ....P
Dagenham v Millwall (2.00) .. P
Doncaster v Penrith ....
Dorchester v Bournemouth ......
Enfield v Wimbledon ....P
Gillingham v Barking ....P
Hereford v Fulham ....P
Hull C v Hartlepool ....P
Kettering v Blackpool ....P
Peterborough v Walsall ....P
Port Vale v Stockport ....P
Swindon v Sutton, U ....P
York C v Altrincham ....

First division

Arsenal v Middlesbrough ......P
Aston Villa v West Bromwich ..
Coventry v Manchester C ......
Ipswich v Brighton ....
Leeds v Tottenham H ....
Manchester U v West Ham ....P
Notts County v Stoke ....P
Sunderland v Southampton ....P
Swansea v Nottm. F ....
Wolverhampton v Everton ....P

LONDON SENIOR CUP—Third qualifying round (2.0): Highfield v St Albans City.

OXFORDSHIRE SENIOR CUP: Headington Amateurs v Easington Sports; Lambourn United v Morris Motors; Wolvercote v Pressed Steel.

ARTHUR DUNN CUP—First round: All games postponed.

Second division

Blackburn v Rotherham ....
Charlton v Cambridge U .. ..P
Crystal Palace v Cardiff ....P
Derby v Oldham ....P
Grimsby v Shrewsbury ....
Leicester v Watford ....
Luton v Chelsea .... P
Orient v Norwich ....P
QP Rangers v Barnsley ....
Sheffield W v Bolton ....P
Wrexham v Newcastle ....P

Fourth division

Rochdale v Halifax ....P
Wigan A v Tranmere ....P

Scottish cup first round

Arbroath v Meadowbank ....
Civil Service S v Cowdenbeath..P
Fraserburgh v Inverness Clash..P
Stenhousemuir v Berwick ......P
Stirling Albion v Clyde....... P
Stranraer v East Fife ....P

Scottish premier division

Aberdeen v Rangers ....P
Celtic v St Mirren..............P
Dundee v Airdrie ....
Morton v Hibernian ....P
Partick Th v Dundee U ....P

Scottish first division

Dumbarton v Queen's Park ....P
Falkirk v Dunfermline ....P
Hamilton v Clydebank ....
Hearts v Ayr U..................P
Kilmarnock v St Johnstone ......
Queen of S v E Stirling.........P
Raith R v Motherwell...........P

F.A. VASE—Second Round (1.45): Ampthill Town v East Ham United; Appleby-Frodingham v Curstone Welfare; Arlesley Town v Basildon United; Bedlington v Whickham; Buckingham Town v Berkhampsted Town (2.30); Chester le Street v Guisborough; Chipping Norton Town v Odd Down; Chobham v Eastbourne United; Desborough v Halesowne; Eppleton CW v Thackley; Erith & Belvedere v Leyton-Wingate; Flackwell Heath v Hemel Hempstead; Forest Green Rovers v Chippenham Town; Ford United v Felixstowe Town; Glossop v Waterloo Dock; Gorleston v Stamford; Harpenden Town v Grays Athletic (2.0); Harwich & Parkeston v Walton; Hinckley Athletic v Rushden Town; Hoylake Athletic v Maghull; Horsham v Becton United; Knowle v Wisbech Town; Irlam v Blackpool R; Kimberley v Willenhall; Kingsbury Town v Cheshunt; Long Eaton Grange v Wigston Fields; Mertsham v Marlow; Melksham v Newport, IoW; Middlewich v Shepshed C; Ossett v Heaton Stannington; Padiham v Brandon Utd; Pagham v Windsor & Eton; Northfield v Wednesfield; Peterlee Newtown v Leeds Ashley Rd; Newhall v Wst Midlands Pol; Rainham Town v Haringey Borough; Rainworth v N Ferriby; Rainham v Haringey Boro; Redhill v Cray Wanderers; Ruislip Manor v Malden Vale; Ryhope CA v Blue Star; Seaham CW Red Star v Guiseley; Sholing Sports v Harefield United; Salford v Frencheville Shifnal v Friar Lane; Shortwood United v Hungerford Town; Southall v Burnham; Southwick v Molesey; Staveley Works v Lincoln; Swanage and Herston v Newbury Town; Three Bridges v Ash United; Tiptree United v Kempston Rovers; Warrington v Hallam; Walsall Sports v Heakewall; Whitstable Town v Alma Swanley; Winarton Rangers v Skegness Town; Whyteleafe v Eastbourne Town; Woodford Town v Barton Rovers; Wren Rovers v Congleton; Wroxham v Wivenhoe Town; Yarmouth v Irthlingboro.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE—Premier Division:—Billericay Town v Hayes; Croydon v Harlow Town; Harrow Borough v Leatherhead; Hitchin Town v Tooting & Mitcham; Slough Town v Carshalton Athletic; Staines Town v Leytone & Ilford; Walthamstow Avenue v Woking. First Division: Aveley v Wembley; Bognor Regis Town v Hampton; Epsom & Ewell v Hornchurch; Farnborough Town v Chesham United; Hertford Town v Wokingham Town; Lewes v Ware; Maidenhead United v Walton & Hersham; Oxford City v Metropolitan Police; Tilbury v Kingstonian. Second Division: Camberley Town v Finchley; *Corinthian Casuals v Egham Town;* Letchworth G.C. v Dorking Town; Tring Town v Worthing.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Chalfont St Peter v Banstead Athletic; Chertsey Town v Fleet Town (3.15); Edgware v Uxbridge; Hoddesdon Town v Horley Town.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Frickley v Runcorn; Northwich Victoria v Bath; Telford United v Weymouth; Worcester v Dartford; Yeovil v Stafford Rangers. Other games postponed.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: [illegible]

(2.30); Loughborough Bids v Roundpool Rovers (2.30); Northern v Vale of Lune (2.15); Orrell v Boroughmuir (2.30); Penarth v Cross Keys; Pontypridd v Maesteg; Sheffield v Preston Grasshoppers (2.30); South Wales Police v Plymouth Albion (2.30); Streatham/Croydon v Rugby (2.30); Swansea v Newbridge; Waterloo v Sale (2.30). Other games cancelled.

Other games cancelled

SCOTTISH DISTRICTS MATCH: Edinburgh v South of Scotland (Murrayfield, 12.0).

Rugby League [illegible]

Hockey [illegible]

Tomorrow [illegible]

Rugby League [illegible]

Squash Rackets [illegible]

Athletics [illegible]

Cross-country [illegible]

Badminton [illegible]

Rackets
World Championship Challenge—Second Leg (Queens Club, W Kensington).

Rowing
Burway Small Boats Head.

Lacrosse
NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First Division: Ashton v Heaton Mersey; Mellor v Old Hulmeians; Sheffield University v Old Waconians; South Manchester & Wythenshawe v Stockport; Timperley v Cheadle; Urmston v Old Stopfordians. [illegible]

Hockey [illegible]

Ice hockey [illegible]

Badminton [illegible]

Rugby Union [illegible]

Tennis

Gadfly McEnroe masters Vilas in the Davis Cup pool

From John Ballantine
Cincinatti, Dec 11

John McEnroe, although playing far from his best in the early stages of his match, gave the United States what could prove to be a crucial 1—0 lead in the Davis Cup final here today. He beat Guillermo Vilas, of Argentina, at 29, seven years his senior, by 6—3, 6—2, 6—2 in one hour 35mins here at the Riverfront Colosseum.

The blue rubber court, with its pale blue four-feet high curtains *surrounding it, looked very like* a swimming pool. On it, to further the analogy, the Wimbledon and US Open champion darted swiftly like a waterfly, occasionally "stinging" with sharp volleys and generally serving far more powerfully and with more penetration than his opponent.

Vilas, who likes slower, marshier ground, laboured on over-muscled legs and his first service was virtually impotent. McEnroe broke through to lead 5—3 in the first set, twice successfully attacking weak second serves and forcing Vilas to hit a lob and then a backhand out. He won the next game by putting away a high backhand volley to win the set 6—3 in 27 minutes.

The half-full stadium backed McEnroe strongly, but with restrained applause, and the umpire, Bob Jenkins, of Wales, successfully bearded the young lion by overruling a linesman to declare a McEnroe service out. He got only a rather pained look in return.

The American tightened his grip in the second set and with breaks in the third and fifth games he quickly moved to 5—2. He reacted violently only once, when he yelled at a linesman: "Why don't you watch it, man?"

McEnroe made sure of the second set, also by 6—2, in 35 minutes, bringing off some of his most magical drop shots and stop volleys, looking full of confidence and appearing to be unbeatable. Time after time Vilas, driven wide, produced passing shots of stunning ferocity, only to see them picked up by a waterfly who was becoming a gadfly.

In the third set, Vilas tried hard to apply greater pressure, but McEnroe proved as adept in defence as he was formidable in attack. Some of his lobbed and floated retrieves off Vilas's smashes and attempted "kills" bordered on the miraculous. After a service break in the opening game, the end soon approached.

Later, Jose-Luis Clerc, aged 23, then had the unenviable but urgent task of keeping his country in the running by beating 30-year-old Roscoe Tanner in the second singles. The doubles, McEnroe and Peter Fleming v Vilas and Clerc, follows tomorrow.

More than any other game, tennis lends itself to pure theatre. In the centre court, for example, 15,000 spectators sit watching players as intently as theatregoers hanging upon the features, gestures and movements of Sir John Gielgud or Dame Peggy Ashcroft.

Yet no player has ever fully exploited the power implicit in the role. Bill Tilden and Suzanne Lenglen in the 20s and 30s tried, but were too theatrically hammy. There have been great clowns like the Austrian, Freddie Huber, who did backward somersaults, and nutty Americans like Art Larsen, who superstitiously tapped ballboys' heads and shooed away the sparrows because they were "after the eagle on my shoulder."

Lew Hoad, even after receiving thunderous applause by a mere twitch of his Robert Mitchum eyebrows, was too basic to realize that he'd stumbled onto the secret, whereas Ken Rosewall, right at the end of his great career, brought *the house down* by little tricks like using his racket as a crutch after a bad shot.

No, the greatest tennis entertainer of all will be one who combines the magic of a McEnroe or Nastase with the theatrical flair of a Danny Kaye or Bob Hope, but we are unlikely to meet him in Cincinatti.

Nastase almost takes a bite too much

Adelaide, Dec 11.—Ilie Nastase got the Rest of the World off to a good start in the $34,800 Rio International Challenge here tonight by defeating John Fitzgerald 7—6, 6—4 in the first match.

The four times Grand Prix Masters winner served exceptionally well to overcome the more tentative Australian. There were two breaks of service in the opening games of the first set but only one after that, on Fitzgerald's service in the second set.

The 20-year-old Fitzgerald was surprisingly *inconsistent* with his service and the number of tentative volleys also did not help his cause.

Nastase was on his best behaviour only querying a couple of dubious calls early on before settling down again. The Romanian's antics kept the crowd amused, however. In the second set he placed his racket on a waitress' tray before accepting a sandwich to eat while he served.

He almost had indigestion, however, when he lost two successive points to be down a break point only to recover with three strong first services.

"Nastase is a deceiving and clever player", Fitzgerald said. "I hit some deep volleys which he got back but perhaps I didn't put enough angle on those shots to win them."

Sydney.—Henri Leconte, aged 18, from France underlined his claim as the world's best junior by crushing the Swede Thomas Hoegstedt with his powerful serving in the final of the Esso World Junior Challenge here today. Leconte won 6—1, 6—1.

Cross country

Race on for runners to get to Palace on time

By Norman Fox
Athletics Correspondent

Cross-country, one of the few outdoor sports rarely disturbed by adverse weather, is likely to suffer as much as all the other events today. The international race, sponsored by Provincial Insurance, at Crystal Palace this afternoon (2.30) is unlikely to be put off, but the same may not be said of many *competitors* struggling to reach south London.

Last night a spokesman for the International Athletes' Club, who are organizing the event with the English Cross Country Union, said it was impossible to say how many of the runners would turn up. Originally it was planned that this would be one of the most attractive races ever held in *Britain*.

The senior race over eight-and-a-half kilometres of snow could still include some of the foreign entries, but only the United States were in London yesterday. Portugal hoped to compete, provided they could reach London, and the situation was much the same for the teams from the Republic of Ireland, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Scotland began the season impressively in Gateshead last month when Allister Hutton surprised many of the better known competitors. Scotland won the team event, but today they will be without Hutton, who is ill. They still *have Nat Muir, Fraser*, Clyne and John Robson.

As West Germany and Belgium pulled out even before the weather proved a deterrent, the race is in danger of being left to just the home countries. The Americans have sent a young team and the best Republic of Ireland runner, John Treacy, is not coming.

England's A team hope to be led by Julian Goater, who is the national champion, and include Mike McLeod, who won last summer's *Golden* 10,000 metres.

Rugby League

Rovers set to appear in all-Hull final

By Keith Macklin

On form and status the first division club, Hull Kingston Rovers, should have a clear and convincing win over their second division opponents, Swinton, in this afternoon's John Player semi-final, played at Headingley.

Swinton have lost their last three games, and last weekend suffered a dismal home defeat at the hands of Dewsbury, one of the lower second division clubs. Rovers, in contrast, are again challenging for the first division championship and are playing some excellent open rugby.

Rovers are doubtful whether their free-scoring stand-off half Steve Hartley will have recovered from the thigh muscle injury sustained in last Sunday's international, but they hope that the captain, Len Casey, will return to the pack after injury. Although the front row forward John Millington is suspended, Rovers have plenty of cover in the forwards, and team selection is not a serious problem.

Swinton have had doubts all week about their centres, Wilson *and Brown, but they have made* good recoveries and are likely to play.

There is always the possibility of a dramatic upset in a cup semi-final, and Swinton will fight all the way in the traditional manner of underdogs, but the odds are piled up against the second division side.

Rovers have developed a thirst for trophies in recent seasons, having won the challenge cup, championship and premiership, and the fact that Rovers' city rivals, Hull, beat Oldham in the first semi-final is a great incentive to them to produce another all-Humberside derby.

If there are any crumbs of hope for Swinton, Blackpool Borough *provide a precedent. In 1976-77* Borough were in the lower reaches of the second division, but they reached the final of the John Player Trophy, beating three first division clubs on the way, including Leigh in the semi-final. They also gave Castleford a lively run for their money before losing in the final.

Swinton's record in the John Player Trophy is not impressive. This is their first semi-final appearance, and they have been knocked out in the first round eight times in 10 years.

All of this makes Rovers odd-on certainties to reach the final in January. However, the age of miracles may not be passed, and the Swinton coach, Tom Grainey, will be hoping for one this afternoon.

Headingley also stages tomorrow's league game between Leeds and Whitehaven, but chances of play in tomorrow's other championship games are remote.

Leeds weer last night hoping *to sign Keith Rayne from Wake*field Trinity. Keith is a second row forward like his twin brother Kevin, who has already moved from Wakefield to Leeds. The clubs have agreed terms at £41,500, and the player's signature was all that was needed to complete the deal. If it goes through referee, touch judges and journalists will once again face the problem they had when the pair were together at Wakefield. The Raynes are so alike that they are vir*tually impossible to distinguish* other than by the numbers on their backs.

Rugby Union

Australians unlikely to be troubled by Glasgow

By Iain Mackenzie

The Australians today begin the Scottish part of their tour of the British Isles with a game against Glasgow, who should not give them too many problems. Glasgow have only one side in the first division of the Scottish league, sponsored by Schweppes, and they have had to call on men from out of town, such as Bill Cuthbertson, of Kilmarnock, for today's match.

The Glasgow district selectors have called on all their best available players, including one or two who have injury problems, but it is unlikely to affect the result. Australia will field the side they expect to put out seven days from now at Murrayfield against Scotland.

Cuthbertson and David Gray, partners in the Glasgow team, might find themselves competing with each other and with Alan Tomes for a second row place in the Scotland side. Cuthbertson has been a regular Scottish lock for the past six internationals, although Gray has not been having one of his best seasons.

Today's match could be all that stands between Jerry McGuiness and his first cap. Like Gray, he has played well in West of Scotland's disappointing season and equally well for Glasgow. It is difficult, however, to believe that he is strong enough, despite his good displays in the midweek matches against New Zealand opposition last summer, *to displace the pack leader, Jim* Aitken, at loose-head prop.

Glasgow may have taken some encouragement from Australia's match against Wales last week when the touring team appeared to be vulnerable against the high ball, which can create panic in the Australian defence.

Next week Australia will move north to Aberdeen, weather permitting, where they will meet a north and midlands team in their second "warm-up" match before the international. That *game is likely to be easier than* today's, for the north and midlands are the weakest of Scotland's district Sides. If the game in Aberdeen is abandoned because of the weather, the touring team will return south to Edinburgh to prepare for the match at Murrayfield, where they have won only once since 1923.

GLASGOW: J Hodgkinson (Glasgow High); S Munro (West of Scotland); J C Barrie (Kilmarnock), J S Gossman (West of Scotland), A D Armstrong (Jordanhill); B M Gossman (West of Scotland), G Nicolson (Ayr); G M McGuinness (West of Scotland), W *Jones (Kilmarnock), H Campbell (Jor*danhill), D H Williams (Kilmarnock), W Cuthbertson (Kilmarnock, captain), D Gray (West of Scotland), C W R McCallum (Ayr), H Hamilton (Kilmarnock).

AUSTRALIANS: Glen Ella; P C Grigg, Gary Ella, A G Slack, M C Martin; M Ella, A J Parker; J E C Meadows, C M Carberry, A M D'Arcy, P W Lucas, P W McLean, S A Williams, A A Shaw (captain), G Cornelsen.

Bristol hope to play on

Wales and the West Country appear to have suffered least from the weather and there were hopes yesterday evening that Bristol's game with Moseley at the Memorial Ground would go ahead. Despite the cancellation of the England trial, Bristol have stuck to their original selection, so Rafter and Hesford take an unexpected rest.

Moseley had hoped to play Ian Bowland at No. 8 but he has damaged a toe so the England flanker, Jeavons, returns to service since the second XV No. 8, Nutt, was also not fully fit.

Now the university match is over, the future of Toby Allchurch, the Cambridge flanker, is of considerable interest to at least two Midlands clubs. Like his team colleagues, the England players Marcus Rose and Huw Davies, 23-year-old Allchurch is in his last year at university and will be playing club rugby from now on. But for whom? He lives at Redditch and has already played for Moseley and Birmingham during vacations, but Coventry may be favourites for his services because both Rose and Davies will be returning to that club for the rest of the season.

Allchurch, still pondering the question, could even wind up with Rosslyn Park, for whom he also turned out on a one-off basis last season. One thing is certain—he will go to the club he believes is most likely to foster his ambitions. Ever since winning school caps at all three age levels, he has made no secret of the fact that he wants a full cap.

He has played for England's students, is an England "B" and under-23 international and toured the Far East with England in 1979.

Leicester's blanket

Leicester have invested £6,500 in a new blanket-type covering to protect their Welford Road rugby pitch. The club is anxious to ensure that the traditional Christmas fixture with the Barbarians on December 29 goes ahead. The new cover means the end of a tradition of using inmates at Ashwell Open prison to spread and remove straw from the pitch.

Golf

Prizes go up at the Belfry

The second State Express Classic Golf tournament will carry increased prize money of £80,000 at the Belfry, Sutton Coldfield, from July 7 to 10 next year. An amount of £66,000 was at stake when the Australian, Rodger Davis, won at the same course this year. Davis won £11,000 for his victory by two strokes over his fellow countryman, Greg Norman.

Next year the winner will receive £13,330, with £8,890 for the runner-up and £5,000 for the third place player. It will again be the last important strokeplay event before the Open championship at Troon the following week.

The sponsors have also announced the continuation of their £30,000 Pro-am championship. Over 1,000 clubs entered the event this year, culminating in 16 regional pairs contesting the grand final in Penina, Portugal.

Badminton

Ireland's best comes down to earth in England

By Richard Eaton

Barbara Beckett, three times triple national champion, is the finest woman player Ireland has ever had. Yesterday, she played in the English national championships, sponsored by Crest Hotels, at Coventry Sports Centre for the first time.

It took her two years to qualify and at the end of it there was only an ironic defeat and several regrets. The woman she played was her doubles partner, Gillian Clark, a *promising* 20-year-old England international whom she would nevertheless have expected to have seen off when she was at her best.

Miss Beckett lost 12—9, 11—3, losing heart in the second game after seeing a 7—1 lead whittle away in the first. "At least I suppose I have done what I wanted," she said of her two-year absence from the international scene.

She is unlikely now to be good enough for England and gave the firm impression that if Ireland would have her back she would love to play for them again. With the European championships just around the corner that might be quite a boon.

Playing for Ireland again might also help Miss Beckett, who might get back to something near her best even at the age of 30. Training under the regime of Mike Goodwin, the strong disciplinarian who acts as mentor to Gillian Gilks, has not suited her.

"I felt my personality was stifled", she said. "I suppose it was a clash of personalities. He wanted me to be a Gillian Gilks but she is an introvert and I am an extrovert. Now I have another coach and that works better for me". It might be better, too, if her national association were to let bygones be bygones.

Sally Podger, the favourite, took 24 hours to reach the tournament, her plane making two attempts to get from Guernsey to Southampton airport while Gary Scott, another England international, drove into a ditch before arriving.

Ray Stevens, the men's holder, wisely travelled up from Essex more than a day in advance and had a relaxed first round win, 15—0, 15—2, against Warwickshire's Simon Wootton, while the number two seed Nick Yates eased himself in slowly, 18—16, 15—10, against Yorkshire's John Unwin.

MEN: First round: N Yates (Kent) beat J Unwin (Yorkshire), 18—16, 15—10; S Campion (Derbyshire) beat A Hall (Durham), 9—15, 15—1, 15—5; B Reeve (Middlesex) beat N Taylor (Northumberland), 15—11, 17—16; R Stevens (Essex) beat S Wootton (Warwickshire), 15—0, 15—2.

Cricket

England must concentrate on playing not umpiring

From Richard Streeton
Bangalore, Dec 8

England go into the second Test match here tomorrow firmly on the defensive, their crushing defeat at Bombay having completely changed the pattern that the six-game series with India could take. England are planning to include an extra batsman in Gatting and to risk playing only *four* bowlers. *One* of them, Willis, is by no means certain of being fit because of a stomach upset. India already hold the initiative in a match *that is expected to* be played in perfect batting conditions.

Willis in terms of speed and hostility is the most fearsome bowler on either side, but he has been ravaged by a form of dysentery for the past fortnight. It makes his penetrative bowling against South Zone last Friday all the more heroic. Willis has now been put on antibiotics and although the drugs sometimes work, it is a type of treatment that he tends to react to in an unfavourable way. It will be his own decision just prior to the toss whether he plays and he has been *told* that a *90 per cent fit* Willis would be acceptable.

Without Willis England lack their main striking force with the ball. He is the one bowler capable of harassing the Indian batsmen into fundamental errors. Lever would come into the England side ahead of Allott, the only alternative *on the grounds* of experience if Willis withdrew. Lever, in the cricketers' phrase, has sprayed the ball about on his appearances so far but his maturity and knowledge of the big occasion are felt to outweigh Allott's better line.

England have chosen 12 players for the match with a final decision being taken just before the start. The Willis-Lever issue might have a bearing on who is left *out if Gatting is included.* Emburey is the most likely omission, although there is a school of thought that says Emburey could be more useful than Underwood if the wicket breaks up in the later stages. Fletcher is known to want Underwood in the side and there was even a suggestion that if Willis *is* unfit, England would go into the game with an attack comprising Botham, Dilley, Underwood and Emburey with Gooch and Gatting to help out. Botham, fortunately, is so strong and can bowl for such long periods, that for England to include only two seamers *might not be quite such* a gamble as it might appear.

Gatting has thoroughly earned his opportunity and there are those who would definitely play him ahead of Gower. Gower has been twice dropped by England during his Test career and in addition has come close to it on tour before. To be fair to Gower, he does fret about his own shortcomings as far as heavy scoring is concerned. The fact remains, though, that he continues to play *loosely outside the off stump* and that at times his lack of footwork betrays him badly. Gatting, with nothing like *Gower's natural ability,* has shown far more application on this tour with fewer chances. Gatting was the main reason England strode through a shaky patch in the one-day international at Ahmedabad and with Fletcher he pulled things round against South Zone in the second innings *when momentarily things* went badly wrong.

The England batting currently does not inspire confidence. They were *routed by spin and seam in* the first and second innings in the first Test and proved incapable of attempting a feasible run chase in the last game at Hyderabad. Gooch hit some poor bowling with assurance against South Zone to end his own lean spell but there were still moments *when he was failing to play* straight. Boycott, the most dedicated member of the party in his willingness to practise, has become fallible to the ball leaving him late. Tavaré has become obsessed with the forward defensive prod, and Botham is in danger of becoming an exhibi*tionist slogger. Fletcher is play*ing better than any of his colleagues at the moment.

England know that they must score heavily if then are not to lose this second Test. It is, perhaps, rather unfortunate that the inclusion of an extra batsman, has been brought about by the *thought* that two *batsmen* might fail legitimately and that two or three others might fall to bad umpiring decisions. It is a train of thought that epitomizes the most worrying aspect about England's cricket on this tour from the start. There is no doubt that umpiring mistakes have marred every match and the England players have taken it very, very badly.

Raman Subba Row, the England manager, was a member of Peter May's team to Australia in 1958-59 when the throwing controversy was at its height and he has acute personal knowledge of the way that complete disillusionment and helplessness can seep into the minds of a touring party who are convinced that *they are being cheated.*

Fletcher and Willis have spent hours instilling into their colleagues the need to put the umpiring problem out of their minds, to eliminate the riskier strokes and to get on with the game. To a camp follower who is privileged to share the teams' off-duty moments they have not succeeded. The facts remain that both teams have suffered umpiring mistakes and that the Indian umpires are not as bad as the England players believe and that they are also not as good as the Indian board say.

England were perfectly justified in their official complaint after the Bombay Test match, although it was a shame that their prematch letters and verbal discus*sions were not put on an official* basis right from the start. Nothing can now be done and the sooner the England players accept the position the better chance they have of justifying their belief that they are the better side. In a sense the present umpiring worries could be said to be cricket's equivalent of those living by the sword perishing by the sword. There is not a single player in Fletcher's side—and I make no *exceptions*—who can put his hand on his heart and claim never to have made an appeal that he knew deep down was merely a try-on.

With Test players nowadays screaming appeals—both genuine and optimistic—from wherever they are fielding, it has placed enormous pressure on the umpires, not least in India with the crowd following every ball on their transistor radios and yelling at every delivery. If mistakes are made in the heat of the moment the players can only blame themselves.

England's official complaint was rejected for lack of positive proof. It was effectively a face saving exercise and there can be no doubt that the Indian board are aware of the problem. Meanwhile the two umpires standing in this second Test have already irked the touring side with mistakes in earlier games. Human nature being what it is though there is a strong likelihood that this game will be marked by a series of negative appeals with *few decisions being given.*

This is only the sixth Test match played in Bangalore since the first in 1974 and three of them have been draws. We are 3,000 feet above sea level and a breeze helps alleviate the comparatively cool 85°F. This is the most pleasant city England have yet visited with its tree-lined avenues and emerald green lawns and parks that made it the most popular station in bygone days for British soldiers and airmen. *Colin Cowdrey remains the most* famous cricketer born here where the city fathers unlike their counterparts elsewhere have retained the echoes from the Raj.

Queen Victoria and other royal statues still watch over the main intersections and English street names are retained.

Four-fifths of the stadium is now encircled by huge roofed stands and these cast shadows on the playing square in the final half hour. However, England today rejected a suggestion that the starting time each day should be advanced by 15 minutes. Five years ago Greig's England side arrived 3—0 up in the series and were heavily beaten on a pitch that crumbled. There does not seem any likelihood of the pitch deteriorating this time, although it could be dangerous. Initially the groundsman forecast it would last a fortnight, today Fletcher thinks *it might crumble after four days.*

India are rightly full of confidence with their 1—0 lead behind them, although there are still those who wish Chauhan was playing instead of Srikanth to open with Gavaskar. While England are thankful that Kirti Azad is again expected to be retained ahead of the other off-spinner Shivlal Yadav, who bowled so well for South Zone. A soothsayer of the team hotel's payroll is adamant that the cards say England's bowlers will win them this game. Local officials believe it will be drawn and England in their present mood would probably settle for that. It is certainly going to be hard for them to win.

INDIA (from): S M Gavaskar *(captain)*, K Srikanth, D B Vengsarkar, G R Viswanath, S M Patil, S M Kirmani, Kapil Dev, S Madan Lal, R D Shastri, D R Doshi, Kirti Azad, Shivlal Yadav.

ENGLAND (from): G A Gooch, G Boycott, C J Tavaré, D I Gower, K W R Fletcher (captain), M W Gatting, I T Botham, G R Dilley, J E Emburey, R W Taylor, D L Underwood, R G D Willis.

Umpires: P R Punjabi and M V Gothaskar.



Gatting: has thoroughly earned his opportunity



Lever: *preferred to Allott if Willis withdraws*

Racing

Plummer puts a price on the head of priceless National heritage

By Michael Seely

Lord Plummer, the chairman of the Horserace Betting Levy Board said last night that he could not accept the view of some commentators that the Grand National must be saved at any price, despite the position it occupied in our racing and national heritage.

Speaking at the Gimcrack dinner in York, he said that those who exhorted the Board to meet any *demand, however inflated,* were themselves "contributing to the very situation which we and they want to avoid. Everything has its *price,*" he said "and as you all know, at this moment the sellers' price and the potential buyer's price remain far apart, a situation which is not made easier by the owners' refusal to allow the Board to survey the property at its own expense."

Lord Plummer then went on to add that *the board would not* be in a position to pay even a price it could justify unless there was an *increase* in the rate of levy. At the moment the board and the bookmakers are in dispute about the proposed increase of a fifth of a penny in the pound. This would amount to an additional *sum of over £5m being available* to the Board compared with that awarded in the 20th levy scheme which covered the financial year 1981/82.

The chairman then said that if there was no increase in levy rates next year, Aintree would not be the only casualty and that in order to restore *its* reserves *to* an adequate level, the board might have to consider cuts of between £2-3m to its projected budget for 1982/83.

To stress the gravity of the situation Lord Plummer pointed out that the prize money allocation in 1982 would be less in real *terms than its contribution* in 1978, the year the Royal Commission on Gambling's report was published. If agreement cannot be reached between the Levy Board and the bookmakers, the home secretary will have to adjudicate. And it could be mid-January before that decision is reached.

Earlier in his speech Lord Plummer said "the real villain of the piece is the treasury, whose take from racing, relative to that which goes back into the sport through the levy, outstrips that of any major racing country." The off-course betting duty is more than 11 times the present average of levy. Australia, for example, receives a return from betting of more than three and a half times that of this country. Pleas of this kind generally fall on deaf ears so far as the treasury is concerned, but it must be realized that the country benefits to the tune of some £200m annually from the betting industry.

Reverting to the Grand National, the *situation* between prospective purchasers and Bill Davies, the owner of Aintree, resembles a poker game will all the cards laid face upwards *on* the table. Mr Davies knows that the deadline for saving the National after next year is January, 1983. An educated guess is that the site might be worth somewhere between £3.5m and £4.5m. Mr Davies is believed to be asking for about £8m. These are the *simple* but unpleasant facts. Under the circumstances the situation may drag on for at least another year.

Unfortunately, all publicity has the effect of strengthening Mr Davies' hand, unless an alternative buyer to the Levy Board can be found. Both the Jockey Club and Levy Board fully understand the unique *position* that the National occupies in the nation's heart and are *also fully* aware of the fact that it could not be staged elsewhere. But, as Lord Plummer has pointed out, the present gap between the two prices is far too wide. So the cards will remain on the table for the time being.

It is to be hoped that the weather will relent in time for the important meetings scheduled *for this* weekend to take place. The highlight is the Massey-Ferguson *Gold Cup at Cheltenham* on Saturday. There were 20 acceptors at the four-day stage of declarations for *this* valuable two and a half mile handicap. The list is headed *by* Lesley Ann, Henry Kissinger, Easter Eel and Artifice.

The best price on offer against Henry Kissinger is 6—4 with William Hill, who also offer 7—1 against Lesley Ann and 8—1 against Artifice. Easter Eel is top quoted at 8—1 with Ladbrokes. Despite Henry Kissinger's big weight 6—1 looks attractive. But unfortunately David Gandolfo, who has also accepted with Reldis, has not yet decided whether to run Our Mackeson Gold Cup winner at Cheltenham or in the *Wheeler's Restaurant Handicap* at Lingfield Park.

As expected Heighlin, Pollardstown, Birds Nest, Ekbalco and Celtic Ryde have been declared for the Tia Maria Bula Hurdle and Goldspun heads the list of 31 acceptors for the *Daily Express* Triumph Hurdle Trial. The Bula Hurdle may well decide *who is* going *to* be the principal challenger to Daring Run in next March's Champion Hurdle. And those *who* fancy Heighlin for the championship might be advised to back him before Saturday's race.

As for the other meetings the same afternoon, Silver Buck is a definite runner for the Dick Brewitt Cup at Catterick Bridge, but Peter Easterby has not yet decided whether to take on Silver Buck with *Little Owl or whether* to send the Cheltenham Gold Cup winner to Lingfield. Obviously much will depend on the weather.

With Christmas approaching here are two books which are specially recommended for anybody's *shopping* list. *Ed Byrne's Racing Year* may sound expensive at *£24,* but like *its* predecessor it is a work of art. All the highlights are recorded in superb photography which capture vividly all the dramatic moments of 1981.

The second book, *From Pillow to Post* or *The Life and Times of Rufus Beasley* will have a more limited appeal. A famous jockey before becoming a shrewd and successful trainer, Beasley possesses an unrivalled knowledge both of men and horses and his off-beat Irish sense of humour makes the past live again for those who remember the era before and after the last war. *From Pillow to Post* has been published by Beasley's many friends and is available for £5.50.

Mouskos loses appeal

Michael Mouskos, a Cypriot race-horse owner, had his application for a trainer's licence refused for the second time in a month after a 20-minute hearing by the Jockey Club licensing committee in London yesterday.

The London hotelier, who owns *11 horses including the smart* steeplechaser Captain John, said: "I'm rather surprised and disgusted about their decision. It was an injustice. They said I did not have the experience required, but I have been an owner for five years and during the past nine months the trainnig instructions have been given by me. I shall cosult a solicitor and if nothing comes out of that I shall stick by my original decision and chuck it all in".

Mr Mouskos, who owns six hotels, reckons he has spent up to £250,000 in five years of racing in Britain. He owns the *Harraton* Court stables at Exning near Newmarket, which has 30 boxes. During his involvement with racing, Mr Mouskos has employed Alan Jarvis, Peter Easterby, Frank Durr, Geoff Huffer, Arthur Goodwill and Dave Thom as his trainers.

☐ Daring Run, Pollardstown, Ekbalco and a previous winner Chinrullah are among 58 entries for the £20,000-added Sweeps Hurdle, which will be run at Leopardstown on January 9 instead of the usual date of Decem*ber 27. There are seven English*-trained entries.

☐ Richard Dennis, aged 17, who suffered head injuries in a fall at Devon in September has had his return to racing postponed until Boxing Day.

Four cards lost and one in doubt

There will be no racing in England for the second day running today. Yesterday's cards at Leicester and Sedgefield were abandoned early in the morning and today's cards at Hexham and Worcester were called off after afternoon inspections.

Prospects are not good for tomorrow's meeting at Carlisle. The course is frozen, and the clerk of the course, *Kit* Paterson, has scheduled an inspection for 3.0 today. At Uttoxeter a spokesman gave the advance official going as "good to soft". No inspection is planned.

STATE OF GOING (official): Hexham: abandoned; Worcester: abandoned. Tomorrow: Uttoxeter: good to soft; Carlisle: course frozen—inspection 3 p.m.

Mancell lifts Tasmania

Hobart, Dec. 8.—The West Indians were made to struggle by Tasmania on the second day of their rain-hit three-day match today. The all-rounder, Peter Mancell, held up the touring team with a fighting half-century and the fast bowler, Franklyn Stephenson, joined his compatriots *by taking two quick* wickets.

Tasmania, who scored 25 without loss in the 50 minutes play *possible yesterday,* were dismissed for 204 and reduced the West Indians to 38 for three by the close.

Mancell propped up the lower order by scoring 50 in 202 minutes in only his second first class match after Tasmania had slumped to 97 for four. Joel Garner and Harold Joseph did most of the damage with three wickets each.

Stephenson hit back for his adopted *side when he held a* return catch to dismiss Bacchus *four nought. Greenidge* was caught in the slips for 12 and Croft for six after the fast bowler came out as nightwatchman.

TASMANIA: First Innings

I Beven l-b-w b Croft	40
R Jeffery not out	10
N Allenby c Murray b Holding	9
D Boon b Joseph	21
B R Davison l-b-w b Garner	0
R Woolley c Holding b Croft	24
P Mancell c Murray b Garner	50
F Stephenson c Murray b Joseph	13
S Saunders b Holding	3
D Mullett b Garner	13
P Clough l-b-w b Joseph	0
Extras (b 4, l-b 7, w 1, n-b 1)	13
Total	204

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—50, 2—73, 3—82, 4—97, 5—136, 6—166, 7—171, 8—193, 9—196, 10—204.

BOWLING: Holding, 20—3—48—2; Croft, 17—0—52—2; Garner, 16.3—5—41—3; Joseph, 21—7—45—3; Gomes, 1—0—5—0.

WEST INDIES: First Innings

C G Greenidge c Beven b Clough	12
S F A Bacchus c and b Stephenson	0
I V A Richards not out	18
C E H Croft c Saunders b Stephenson	6
H A Gomes not out	0
Extras (n-b 2)	2
Total (3 wkts)	38

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—5, 2—21, 3—32.

Cup date not yet decided

Melbourne, Dec 8.—The Australian Cricket Board said today that a new date for the Australia-*Pakistan World Series Cup match* at the Sydney Cricket Ground would not be set till later in the week. The one-day match, origin*ally scheduled for today in the* afternoon and night was postponed because of New South Wales' power restrictions caused by a *power workers' strike.*

The NSW Government ruled that the towering floodlights could not be used during the power crisis. The ACB spokesman said there was some discussion about setting a new date but nothing was finalized. The postponement could possibly cost the ACB up to $A250,000. The money already lost includes fares for both sides from Adelaide to Sydney, accommodation for three nights and *thousands of dollars in advanced* bookings for the game.—AP.

Warnapura's first Test

Colombo, Dec 8. — *Bandula* Warnapura, who captained the Sri Lankan team on their two-month tour of England earlier this year, will lead his country in its first Test, against the English next February.

Sri Lanka was admitted to the International Cricket Conference (ICC) last July and will play the first Test when England, now touring India, make a three-week visit in February.

The visitors will open their tour with a three-day game from February 9 against the Sri Lanka Cricket Board President's Eleven in Kandy. This will be followed by two one-day internationals on February 13 and 14 in Colombo and the five-day Test, starting on February 17, also in Colombo.

Warnapura, aged 29, will also *captain the Sri Lankan side in* the two one-day internationals.

The selectors have appointed Duleep Mendis, also aged 29, now playing grade cricket for the Adelaide club in Australia, to captain the three-day game in Kandy.

Mendis is also likely to be appointed vice-captain to Warnapura in the Test match. He is expected to return to Sri Lanka from Australia next month, in time for the English tour.

Both Warnapura and Mendis *have wide experience in leading* Sri Lankan teams against foreign opposition. They also captained Sri Lankan sides when the Australians visited *here* in May on their way to England.—AFP.

☐ Bob Cottam, the former Hampshire and Northamptonshire fast bowler, has been appointed by the National Cricket Association as a coach with responsibility for the West Country. Cottam, aged 37, *retired from first class cricket* in 1976.

An appropriate appointment for a man of all the disciplines

Sir John set to make his mark

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris

It is particularly appropriate that Sir John Miller, the Crown Equerry, has just begun his term of office as president of the Hunters' Improvement and National Light Horse Breeding Society. Not only is he the one person I can think of who is entitled to wear the Union Jack on his coat for three different disciplines—eventing, show jumping and driving—but he has always regarded hunting as his number *one sport,* having been brought up in the South Oxfordshire country. His father, General A. D. Miller, who commanded the Royal Scots Greys, was Master of the South Oxfordshire from 1914 to 1931.

Educated at Eton and Sandhurst—"unfashionable, nowa*days!"—he went into the Welsh* Guards rather than his father's regiment, which by then was mechanized. He never wanted anything to do with tanks and he had a lot of Welsh connexions through his mother. His great-grandfather was Member of Parliament for Glamorgan for 50 *years and father of the House of* Commons, and his brother-in-law, Sir Alexander Stanier, was in the Welsh Guards.

John Miller was in Gibraltar with his regiment when the Second World War broke out and went straight to France, where he remained until Dunkirk. He went *back to France after the Nor*mandy landings with the Guards Armoured Division. At the end of the war he spent two years in the United States and *then* returned to Germany, where he did a lot of riding and once rode with the British show jumping team at Aachen.

Stella was his first three-day-event horse, and he rode her at Badminton from 1950 to 1952. A brown mare, bred in Co Meath, out of a mare by Gold Court (sire of Golden Miller) who won many cross-country races in the Ward Union country, she was by Meteoric Prince by My Prince, *who sired Prince Regent* and the Grand National winners Reynoldstown and Gregalach.

Stella went to the Helsinki Olympic Games in 1952 as the mount of Bertie Hill, to whom her own had lent her. She was six when he bought her and for three years he worked quite hard *at this new sport, getting up* early in the morning to do dressage before breakfast in the chill of winter.

"But you can't go on forever asking for unlimited leave and still expect to get the jobs you want," Sir John said. "If riding is your top priority and your Army career comes only second, you must expect to get the second-class jobs."

Stella, who lived until she was 26, bred *seven foals after she* retired, the most famous of which, Purple Star, was Princess Anne's first event horse.

In 1961 Sir John (he was knighted in 1974) was appointed Crown Equerry—a job that he enjoys so much that it is difficult to decide, he says, just where *pleasure ends and work begins.* He is responsible for all the Queen's horses other than the studs at Sandringham and Hampton Court, and the horses in training, and for all the cars in the Royal Mews.

"The horse side has grown enormously since I went there—*I would not say that is entirely* my fault, but it could be partly so." Apart from the carriage horses and the ceremonial driving horses in the Royal Mews, there are also Prince Philip's competition driving horses, Prince Charles's hunters and polo ponies, and the Queen's riding horses *and stalking ponies, though* these latter, bred and kept at Balmoral, do not come under his direct jurisdiction unless there is a problem.

As soon as he took up his appointment he took up driving, considering it to be part and parcel of his job: "*I am not the sort of person to sit back and not* know how to do it myself. I consider it to be my place to be able to drive the horses in the Royal Mews as well as my subordinates. It gives me greater authority and control, and a better understanding of their problems."

Sir John has great experience, of course, of the driven three-day event and when the first world championship was held in Munster in 1972, he drove the Queen's *horses to win the individual* silver medal and helped the team win the gold medal from Switzerland and Germany at their first attempt.

There are few equestrian sports in which he has not participated—the war came when he might have been *race riding, but he did* a little at Sandhurst and won his first point-to-point in a field of 32. Now he hunts in Leicestershire with the Quorn and the Gottesmore, as he has done for some 30 seasons.

Sport in brief

☐ John McEnroe, of the United States, is expected to be the top seed at the 1982 Belgian indoor tennis championship, which will take place from March 6 to 14 in Brussels. The organizers expect *McEnroe to head a list* of participants that includes the 1981 Belgian Open winner Jimmy Connors.

☐ The hurdler Edwin Moses, unbeaten in his event since 1977, was declared the top United States track and field athlete of the year *yesterday by the Athletics Con*gress, the nation's governing body for amateur track. Moses, aged 26, has dominated world competition in the 400 metres hurdles, winning 71 successive races—not counting preliminary events.

For the record

American football

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Oakland Raiders 30, Pittsburgh Steelers 27.

American Conference

EASTERN DIVISION

	W	L	T	F	A	PCT
Miami Dolphins	9	2	1	312	262	679
Buffalo Bills	9	5	1	286	350	643
New York Jets	8	5	0	313	271	607
New England P	2	12	0	291	328	143
Baltimore Colts	1	13	0	222	474	071

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	T	F	A	PCT
Cincinnati B	10	4	0	374	266	714
Houston Oilers	6	8	0	254	307	429
Cleveland Bs	5	9	0	242	319	357
Pittsburgh S	8	6	0	326	259	571

WESTERN DIVISION

	W	L	T	F	A	PCT
Denver Brncs	9	5	0	374	241	643
Kansas City Cs	8	6	0	326	267	571
San Diego Cs	8	6	0	431	357	571
Oakland Rdrs	7	7	0	257	290	500
Seattle Shwks	5	9	0	267	344	357

National Conference

EASTERN DIVISION

	W	L	T	F	A	PCT
Dallas Cwbys	11	3	0	356	234	786
Philadelphia E	9	5	0	320	200	643
New York Gts	7	7	0	262	237	500
St Louis Crdnls	7	7	0	305	350	500
Washington R	6	8	0	279	328	429

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	T	F	A	PCT
Tampa Bay B	8	6	0	272	227	571
Detroit Lions	7	7	0	335	395	500
Green Bay P	7	7	0	286	326	500
Minnesota V	7	7	0	312	314	050
Chicago Bears	4	10	0	195	294	286

WESTERN DIVISION

	W	L	T	F	A	PCT
X S Frn 49ers	11	3	0	308	227	786
Atlanta Falcons	7	7	0	382	304	500
Los Angeles R	5	9	0	275	306	357
New Orleans S	4	10	0	183	323	286

Curling

GRINDELWALD: Men Group A: Scotland beat Austria, 13—6; Switzerland beat France 7—4; W Germany beat Netherlands 11—4. Positions: 1, Switzerland played 2, points 4; 2, England 0—2; 3, France 2—2. Scotland 2—2, West Germany 2—2; 6, Austria 1—0; 7, Netherlands 3—0. *Group B: Norway beat Finland 13—3;* Sweden beat Denmark 10—9 (after an extra end); Italy beat Luxembourg 15—3; positions: 1, Sweden 2—4; 2, Denmark 3—2, Luxembourg 2—2, Norway 2—2, Italy 2—2; 6, Finland 1—0, Wales 1—0. Women: Group A: France beat Netherlands 13—4; Scotland beat Denmark 9—7; Sweden beat Austria 18—5. Positions: 1, France 3—4, Scotland 3—4; 3, Denmark 2—2, Sweden 2—2; 5, Luxembourg 1—0, Austria 1—0; 7, Netherlands 2—0. Group B: Switzerland beat Norway 4—3; W Germany beat Wales 10—9; Italy beat England 9—6. Positions: 1, Switzerland 3—4; 2, Norway 2—2, West Germany 3—2, Italy 2—2, Wales 3—2; N. England 2—0.

Gymnastics

TOKYO: Men's floor: 1, Lou Yun (China), 9.80pts; 2, R Brückner (E Germany), 9.60; 3, D Gauder (Canada), 9.50; Side horse: equal 1, K Goto (Japan), M Nikolay (E Germany), G Guczoghy (Hungary), 9.80. Ring: equal 1, K Yamawaki (Japan), Brückner, 9.80; 3, Gauder, 9.75. Vault: 1, Lou Yun (China), 9.85; 2, S Johnson (U.S.), 9.775; 3, W Long (Canada), 9.750. Parallel bars: equal 1, Goto, P Sut (USSR), 9.80; 3, Peng Yaping (China), 9.70. Horizontal bar: 1, Goto, 9.90; 2, Peng Yaping (China), 9.75; 3, Nikolay (E Germany), 9.75. Women: Vault: 1, O Bicherova (USSR), 9.70; 2, J Labayova (Czechoslovakia), 9.45; 3, S Kraeker (E Germany), 9.25. Uneven parallel bars: 1, Kraeker, 9.75; 2, A Shishova (USSR), 9.60; 3, M Toth (Hungary), 9.30. Balance beam: equal 1, Tang Xiaoli (China), Bicherova, 9.80; 3, E Vareckova (Czechoslovakia) 9.70. Floor: 1, Shishova, 9.80; 2, Tang Xiaoli, 9.70; 3, Kraeker, 9.55.

Tennis

BRISBANE: Queensland Open: Men's singles (first round): O Parun (NZ), beat G MacDonald (US) 7—6, 6—3; P Dent (Australia), beat G Petrovic (US), 6—1, 6—2; R Hightower (US), beat J Lloyd (GB), 6—3, 6—4. Women's singles (second round): H Sukova (Czechoslovakia), beat E Minter (Australia), 6—0, 6—3; A Tobin (Australia), beat P Inoue (Japan), 6—2, 6—3; K Pratt (Australia), beat M Booth (Australia), 6—4, 6—3.

Ice skating

Why the Miss Rankin decision rankles

By John Hennessy

The *figure skating committee* of the National Skating Association will be under pressure at their meeting next week. There are rumbles of discoment about the decision not to take up the third place open to Britain in the womens' event of the world championships in Copenhagen in *March.*

Debbie Cottrill and Karen Wood have been chosen, naturally enough, since they are respectively the present British champion and last year's winner. But the case for Diana Rankin, who finished third last week in the national championship, has been rejected—so far. It is a decision that could and should be reversed.

The NSA decision was based on Miss Rankin's lack of international experience. But what better way to provide that than sending her as third string to Copenhagen, where her place *in* the scheme of things would be humble enough to leave her free of pressure and allow her to absorb the atmosphere and get to *know her way* around?

Otherwise the first chance open to her would be at St Gervais and Oberstdorf, low key tournaments, next summer. They offer her nothing like the *same* incentive to devote the time and dedication to perfecting her art. With snow blanketing much of the country, summer must seem a depressingly long way off.

There is another extramural reason, so to speak, for leaning in Miss Rankin's direction. She has *dual citizenship,* the *family* having been taken to Toronto by her father, a surgeon, in 1970 when she was six. They took Canadian nationality, which was virtually a requirement for staying in the country, but they retained the British connexion and Miss Rankin returned to this *country six months* ago in order to pursue her ambition of competing in Britain and for Britain. "I am", she declared at Richmond, "patriotically British".

Patriotism, regrettably, is regarded by some as old-fashioned, but it ought to be applauded and encouraged by a national sporting body and certainly one so rooted in tradition as the NSA.

All this would count for nothing, of course, if Miss Rankin had neither the class *nor* the potential to make the grade. In her short programme at Richmond she completed the required seven elements with a style and *grace that would have well satis*fied her teacher in Canada, the renowned Sheldon Galbraith, who guided Donald Jackson to the world title in his time and Vern Taylor to the first triple axel in his.

Indeed, she surpassed Miss Wood in the short and effectively *killed off* the *Deeside skater's* defence against Miss Cottrill. Admittedly, she created little impression on the final night of free skating, with two failed attempts at the double axel, which had been under smooth control in the short, and another at her one triple jump, the loop, but there were *extenuating circumstances.*

Miss Rankin came to this country with a series of hurdles to surmount in a short time, eight tests in all, finishing with the Inter-gold barely a month before the British championships. Under the wise guidance of Gladys Hogg at Queen's she *accomplished all this* and went on to secure third place at Richmond at her first attempt.

But one side effect of all this was that she had had little time to put together a free-skating programme for the British championships. She had not been nervous on the night, she *said yesterday, because she* enjoyed pedforming, "but I was not positive enough after slipping on my first attempt at the double axel". When I suggested that the ice had been in poor condition, with no resurfacing for 15 competitors, she diplomatically replied that perhaps it *was not all that good.*

Miss Rankin first knew of her non-selection by reading it in a newspaper, which seemed a *dereliction of duty on the NSA's* part. She was, of course, filled with disappointment, and wondered if there would be any point in perservering. Miss Hogg hid her dismay in order not to add to that of her pupil but she said yesterday: "It was quite a tragedy for Diana".

She is full of admiration for her young charge. Diana, she said, had worked conscientiously and made such strides since *arriving that she was "a differ*ent person". She could not see how Miss Rankin could fail to profit from going to Copenhagen. Meantime it would be a huge incentive for her to get back to work.

Yachting

Viking arrives after detour in frozen south

From Barry Pickthall
Auckland, Dec 8

The Norwegian Swarm 57 Berge Viking, skippered by Olympic yachtsman Peder Lunde, became the 12th finisher of the *second leg of the Round the* World race, sponsored by Whitbread, today. Crossing the Auckland line at 7.02 pm local time Lunde said that the past 24 hours, in which winds had been blowing between 45 and 50 knots, had been the worst weather of the voyage. "The waves may have *been bigger in the Southern* Ocean, but we never had winds of this strength", he said.

Apart from a storm spinnaker *that was blown out today just* before the finish, the yacht suffered little damage during the 7,000 mile crossing. "We had a couple of knockdowns and weakened our mast slightly but, unfortunately, we chose a course too far south, which placed us on the wrong side of the depression", Lunde continued.

Sailing lower than 52 degrees south, conditions were so cold that water breaking over the decks froze instantly and the crew lost time sailing north into warmer weather.

Fishing

A £40,000 lucky strike for the young breed

By Conrad Voss Bark

The makers of Swan Vestas matches are to spend some £40,000 over the next three years to sponsor a national scheme for training schoolboys—and girls, too, *if they are interested*—to learn to fish; or as a handout puts it, "to become a new breed of young angler, skilled in fishing and subscribing to a code of conduct which reflects a good image of the sport and emphasises the need to care for the countryside".

A new breed of young angler would be as fascinating as a new breed of young fish but if one allows for the hyperbole of public relations the scheme itself should be admirable, if schools and schoolmasters cooperate. It is organized by the National *Anglers' Council whose instruc*tors will give practical tests on rivercraft, river safety, and the use of various kinds of coarse *fishing* tackle. *After that there* will be a written examination and the successful children will be presented with a certificate, a sew-on badge and a tackle box.

This, to carry the imagery a little further, is a new breed of sponsorship. It has a social purpose. Anything which persuades the schoolboy that he should *learn fish properly* and in safety is to be welcomed. Whether, from the commercial point of view, Swan Vestas are wise to spend so much money on it remains to be seen. How many millions of boxes of matches will they have to sell to break even?

What will happen if small boys, at *present crouched over twig* fires in the woods or smoking behind the bogs, abandon their consumer loyalties to Swan in adolescence and turn to lighters?

However, all seems to be well so far. A pilot scheme carried out at Bretton Woods School, Peterborough, has been reported a success. Fourteen out of 20 boys passed a 12-week course (presumably on one day a week) and the winner, David Taylor, aged 16, gained a remarkable 96 per cent in the practical and written examinations.

Patronage takes many forms. *Other kinds of sponsorship in* angling seem to have little or no social purpose. A bank, a petrol company, a brewery and a clothing manufacturer are among those who put up large sums to support various coarse fishing competitions.

Tennis

More support offered to Cumberland Club

The Cumberland Club's tennis tournament, one of Britain's traditional early season events, has just received its biggest sponsorship—£20,000 which safeguards *its future* for the next three years.

The agreement was announced yesterday by Denis Cassidy, the sales director of British Home Stores, who sponsored the tournament last year.

Next season's event which will be held at the club's Hampstead, London headquarters from April *25 to May 1* will have an unusual format in both men's and women's singles. Eight players in each event will be seeded to join *eight winners from the main draw* —a style of competition popular on the Continent but always opposed in Britain until now by the Lawn Tennis Association.

SYDNEY: World Challenge Junior Tournament: second round: R Hoegstedt (Sweden) beat B Burke, 6—2, 6—4; T Tulasne (France) beat T Benhabiles (France), 6—4, 6—4; M Mercir (Czechoslovakia) beat J Nystron (Sweden), 6—4, 7—5; W Nasur (Australia) beat D Lewis (New Zealand), 6—3, 6—4; E Linberger (Australia) beat S Zivojinovic (Yugoslavia), 7—6, 6—4; H Leconte (France) beat L Courteau (France), 6—1, 6—3; P Cash (Australia) beat J Harty (Australia), 6—0, 6—2; M Wilander (Sweden) beat J Canter (United States), 6—3, 6—1.

Gymnastics

Miss Cheeseborough joins professional circus

Susan Cheeseborough, the British gymnast, anounced yesterday that she is turning professional. Miss Cheeseborough, aged 22, who as British champion in 1978 and 1979 and apeared in two Olympic Games, is joining the *world's first professional gym*nastic circus and sets off next week on her first tour.

She said: "I have sent in my retirement letter to the British Gymnastic Federation but I haven't said anything publicly until today. I have achieved al that I can as an amateur and now *I want to be in at the beginning* of the new professional tour."

Miss Cheeseborough added "top gymnasts from all over the world will *compete against* each other. Hopefully this will be something like the pro tennis circuit and there should be plenty of prize money."

Miss Cheeseborough flew home yesterday with the rest of the British girls' gymnastic team, who have been appearing in the world team championships in New York.

Natalia Ilienko, the 17-year-old Russian who won a gold medal in the *floor* exercises at the recent *world championships, is a strong* favourite to collect more medals in the Coca-Cola International at Wembley this weekend.



Miss Cheeseborough: top money for top performer

Rhythmic style offers crowd special appeal

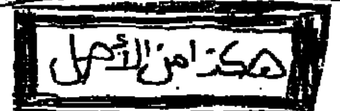
By Peter Aykroyd

Could modern rhythmic gymnastics, the graceful dance-based section of the *sport, prove* as popular in Britain in the future as the conventional Olympic gymnastics practised by women? This consideration occupied many devotees of modern rhythmic gymnastics after last weekend's national team championships at Coventry when 18 junior teams with ribbons and eight senior teams with balls competed.

To the pleasure of the large crowd, both junior and senior team titles *went to the local club,* Marsden, whose girls in striking black leotards are well on the way to creating new records for the sport. The Marsden juniors won their trophy for the fourth year running and the senior girls were victorious for the fourth time in five years.

The team aspect of the sport where moves with hand apparatus are choreographed and performed to music is obviously attractive to *both participant and spectator.*

RESULTS: Senior: 1, Marsden GC, Coventry, 33.60 pts; 2, Leeds Athletic Institute, 32.10; 3, Southampton AGC, 31.85; 4, Northampton MRGC, 31.30; 5, Solihull GC, 27.75; 6, Chesham and Amersham GC, 27.35. Junior: 1, Marsden GC, Coventry, 30.35; 2, Northampton MRGC, 29.45; 3, Leeds Athletic Institute, 28.86; 4, Southampton AGC, 28.55; 5, Phoenix GC, 27.85; 6, Aylesbury GC, 27.35.



Law Report December 9 1981

No share for ex-mistress

Kourkey v Lusher
Before Mr Justice Wood
[Judgment delivered December 8]

The claim of a plaintiff who was intermittently over 10 years the mistress of the deceased for a share of the estate under the provisions of the Inheritance (Provision for Family and Dependants) Act 1975 failed in the Family Division. His Lordship held that the deceased had divested himself of financial responsibility for his mistress and had left her shortly before his death. The defendant was the deceased's widow.

Mr Douglas Day for the plaintiff; Mr M P Picard for the defendant.

MR JUSTICE WOOD said that the defendant and the deceased were married in 1939 and there were no children. After the deceased was demobilized in 1946 he took up practice as a chiropodist. In 1951 the defendant joined her husband in the practice and worked as a secretary, receptionist and book-keeper until his death in 1979. At first she worked full time but eventually worked only three days a week.

In 1953 the freehold of the surgery and the two flats above it became available and that was bought in the defendant's name with her own savings and her dowry. In 1957 the deceased and the defendant bought a house in Forest Hill, London in their joint names, which remained the matrimonial home.

They had two joint bank accounts, one private and one for the practice. The defendant collected all fees, which were paid mainly in cash. The deceased was given the cash and the defendant received wages. Almost all the household and surgery bills were paid by the deceased. Sufficient moneys appeared in the accounts to meet outstanding bills and the defendant was content to leave the handling of cash to the deceased. If she needed anything she would ask.

Their marriage was a happy and contented one. The deceased was a man beloved of all his patients. He was not endowed with strength of character and it was common ground that he hated arguments and would "run a mile to avoid a confrontation".

In about 1963 the plaintiff attended the deceased for treatment and became friendly with him. From time to time thereafter he visited her home. The plaintiff was now aged 52 and was a naturalized British citizen of Iraqi origin. In 1945 she married a fellow Iraqi and had two sons both of whom were educated and lived in this country.

On Bank Holiday 1969 the deceased left the matrimonial home and went to live with the plaintiff in Sydenham, London. He left his clothes and other belongings behind and those were kept and maintained by the defendant against his possible return. The defendant called upon the plaintiff on two occasions to try to break up the relationship but failed.

The plaintiff's husband also visited this country with the same purpose and was equally unsuccessful. The plaintiff took divorce proceedings and the decree absolute was granted on March 12, 1971. Although the defendant had failed to break up the relationship she clearly felt it could not last and settled down to maintain her position against his return.

She survived the initial shock, controlled her heartache and resolved that she had married "for better or for worse". She realized that if the sole source of their income, namely the practice, was to continue, any scandal should be avoided or at least minimized. So she ensured that the rents from the flats above the surgery were paid direct to her and she persuaded the deceased to increase her wages.

The practice carried on as though nothing untoward had occurred. The deceased continued to pay all outgoings on the *matrimonial home and if the* defendant wanted anything above her food and clothing the deceased would provide. They met every day at the surgery and went their separate ways at the end of the day. At weekends the deceased would visit the matrimonial home and do the mowing and other heavy work which his wife could not do.

The deceased lived with the plaintiff in a flat and undoubtedly contributed towards her maintenance. He is said to have encouraged her to obtain her divorce but he made every excuse to avoid divorcing his own wife. The first rift in the relationship arose in 1972 over a minor incident.

Thereafter the plaintiff visited France, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait and returned in about April 1973. The deceased returned to the defendant early in February 1972 and rejoined the plaintiff in August 1973.

The incident which caused the rift in 1972 was a minor one and probabilities were that the relationship had deteriorated because the plaintiff was a very demanding woman and the deceased had failed to carry out her wishes. The evidence showed that the deceased made the first move towards a break. During the period apart the evidence did not show that the deceased had assumed responsibility for the maintenance of the plaintiff.

In early 1977 the plaintiff persuaded the deceased to purchase a property in their joint names as tenants in common. By a declaration of trust dated November 25, 1977 it was declared that in the event of a sale the proceeds should be divided between them in the proportion of 62 per cent and 38 per cent. The plaintiff and her son were not satisfied with the property and continually pressed the deceased to move into something bigger.

In April 1977 and again in July 1979 the deceased asked the defendant to go on holiday with him. Those were signs that he was thinking of divesting himself of financial responsibility for the plaintiff. During their relationship the plaintiff had discussed his possible death with the deceased who said he did not like making wills.

After his return from holiday with the defendant in July 1979 the deceased never returned to the plaintiff. He made an excuse not to see her and she had no communication from him. The deceased died on August 7, 1979 and the plaintiff heard of it through an announcement in *The Daily Telegraph*.

In considering the plaintiff's claim, it was necessary to decide whether she was a person "who immediately before the death of the deceased was being maintained wholly or in part by the deceased". If so, did the statutory provisions relating to intestacy operate so as not to make reasonable financial provision for the plaintiff mistress? If they did so operate, should the court in its discretion exercise its power to order some financial provision to be made?

On the first issue, the evidence showed that the deceased revolted against the suggestion that he should accept responsibility for a more substantial mortgage. The inference could be drawn that he wished to divest himself of financial responsibility of a capital nature. While there was a general responsibility for her maintenance before July 1979, after his return from holiday with the defendant, the deceased had abandoned that responsibility.

The plaintiff was therefore not within the definition required by section 1 (1) (e) of the 1975 Act. It was also clear that the plaintiff would always be able to seek support from her family. Her sons were both successful and if the deceased had not entered her life the likelihood was that by now she would be looking to them for support.

Taking into account all the circumstances and the relevant matters in section 3 of the 1975 Act, the plaintiff had not shown that the disposition of the deceased's estate by the law relating to intestacy was not such as to make reasonable financial provision for her.

Solicitor: Wood & Sons, Bromley: Chatterton & Co, Norwood.

End result of tax schemes

Inland Revenue Commissioners v Burmah Oil Co Ltd
Before Lord Diplock, Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord *Scarman, Lord Roskill and Lord* Brandon of Oakbrook
[Speeches delivered December 3]

In considering tax avoidance schemes the House of Lords was entitled to ignore intermediate circular book entries and to look at the end result.

The House allowed an appeal *by the Inland Revenue Commissioners* against the Burmah Oil Company Ltd from the First Division of the Court of Session (Lord Emslie, Lord President, Lord Cameron and Lord Stott) which had dismissed the revenue's appeal against the Special Commissioners' finding allowing Burmah's appeal against an assessment to corporation tax of about £3m.

Lord Mackay of Clashfern, QC, Lord Advocate, Mr R. Carnwath and Mr A. C. Hamilton (of the Scottish Bar) for the revenue; Mr D. C. Potter, QC, and Mr W. D. Prosser, QC (of the Scottish Bar) for Burmah.

LORD FRASER said the appeal raised two issues. The first was one of pure construction of the statutory provisions relating to capital gains tax, or corporation tax in this case. The second raised a question with wider implications as to whether certain transactions which on the face of them resulted in an allowable capital loss should be disregarded as artificial.

The second issue was raised for the first time before their Lordships in *W. T. Ramsay Ltd v Inland Revenue Commissioners* (*The Times* March 13; [1981] 2 WLR 449).

Burmah was at all material times the parent company of OMDR Holdings Ltd (Holdings), Manchester Oil Refinery Holdings Ltd (MORH) and Burmah Oil Trading Ltd (BOTL). Burmah owned 700,000 Holdings shares in their own name and one in the name of BOTL as their nominee. Holdings' share capital of 700,001 shares was represented by a debt of that amount owed by Holdings to Burmah.

In March 1969 Burmah transferred to Holdings a large amount of BP stock. In April 1971 that stock was transferred back to Burmah.

The market price of BP had fallen *and there remained at the* completion of that transaction an outstanding loan due by Holdings to Burmah of £159,299,999. As the two companies were members of the same group the transaction gave rise neither to chargeable gains nor to allowable losses.

Burmah explored with counsel the possibility of obtaining for corporation tax purposes an allowable loss by turning to account the situation which had arisen on the repurchase. The events which followed were carried out in accordance with a prearranged scheme, approved by Burmah's directors, to achieve that end.

On December 12, 1972 MORH obtained from Burmah a loan of £159,299,999, the exact amount of the debt owed by Holdings to Burmah. MORH then lent that amount to Holdings which in turn repaid the debt to Burmah. The money thus went round in a small circle and returned to its starting point on the same day. The effect was that instead of Burmah being a direct creditor of Holdings, MORH were interposed as creditor of Holdings and debtor of Burmah.

On December 18, Holdings made a rights issue to its existing shareholders. Burmah was allotted 700,000 shares for which they paid £159,600,000 and BOTL one share for £228. Holdings repaid to MORH the loan of £159,299,999 and MORH repaid that amount to Burmah. That sum thus went round the same circle as the money of December 12 but in the opposite direction.

The effect was to eliminate the train of debts and restore Holdings to solvency. Holdings were later dissolved.

The first question was whether Burmah were entitled, when computing the chargeabale gain, to deduct in addition to the cost of acquiring the original shares the sum paid by way of subscription to the new shares.

The revenue contended that they were not because the new shares were acquired otherwise than by a bargain made at arms length. Burmah replied that the payment for the new shares was made as part of the reorganization of the capital of Holdings in the sense of the Finance Act *1965, schedule 7, paragraph 4(1)* and that therefore there was no acquisition.

The commissioners and the court below both decided against the revenue and his Lordship had no doubt they were right on the construction of the relevant statutes.

It became necessary to consider the second issue in the light of the principles stated by the House in the *Ramsay* case.

It was stated on behalf of Burmah that in *Ramsay* the taxpayers had been provided with a preconceived and ready-made plan whereas in the present case the plan, although preconceived, was specially made for Burmah. But that difference could not affect the legal position.

It was clear the events of December 18 formed part of a single scheme. No doubt the directors could have chosen, even at that stage, to abandon the scheme but the reality was that the decision had already been taken to carry it through to completion and that was unquestionably the intention of the directors in this case just as it was the intention of all parties concerned in *Ramsay* and in *Chinn v Hochstrasser* (*The Times*, December 12, 1980; [1981]2 WLR 14).

Lord Wilberforce said in *Ramsey* it was "candidly, if inevitably, admitted that the whole and only purpose of each scheme was the avoidance of tax". The same admission was made here and the same adverbs applied.

But the fact that the purpose *of the scheme was tax avoidance* did not carry any implication that it was in any way reprehensible or other than perfectly honest and respectable. It was duty of Burmah's directors to take such lawful steps as were open to them to minimise the impact of tax on the company's profits and in carrying out the scheme they acted upon professional advice from reputable sources. If the advice in that regrettably intricate region of law turned out to be erroneous, they were not to be criticized on that account.

The question was whether the scheme when completely carried out did or did not result in a loss such as the legislation dealt with as a real loss. In his Lordship's opinion it did not.

Holdings were left with a debt owing to Burmah after selling the BP shares back. That was a simple debt, not a debt on a security therefore no allowable loss could accrue to Burmah on the disposal of the debt. The purpose of the scheme was to convert that non-allowable loss into a loss that would be allowable for tax purposes.

In considering the scheme, it seemed to his Lordship immaterial whether the events of December 12 were included.

On December 18 Burmah paid *£159,600,000 to Holdings for* 700,000 new shares in Holdings. Most of that money was immediately passed to MORH and by MORH to Burmah. Holdings were wound up and Burmah's shares in Holdings were thus destroyed.

Burmah suffered no real loss because they got back their money. Moreover they still had the BP shares which they could have realised on the open market at a loss on their original purchase price.

If the argument for Burmah had been right it would have been one more case in which the taxpayer had achieved the apparently magic result of creating a tax loss that was not a real loss.

In his Lordship's opinion they had not achieved that result.

LORD DIPLOCK said it would be disingenuous to suggest, and dangerous on the part of those who advised on elaborate tax-*avoidance schemes to assume* that *Ramsay's* case did not mark a significant change in the approach adopted by the House in its judicial role to a pre-ordained series of transactions, whether or not they included the achievement of a legitimate commercial end, into which there were inserted steps that had no commercial purpose apart from the avoidance of a liability to tax which in the absence of those particular steps would have been payable.

The difference was in approach. It did not necessitate the *overruling* of any earlier decisions of the House but it did *involve recognising that Lord* Tomlin's oft quoted dictum in *IRC v Duke of Westminster* ([1936] AC 1, 19) "Every man is entitled if he can to order his affairs so as that the tax attaching under the appropriate Acts is less than it otherwise would be" told little or nothing as to what methods of ordering one's tax affairs would be recognized by the courts as effective to lessen the tax that would attach to them if business transactions were conducted in a straightforward way.

The *Duke of Westminister's* case was about a simple transaction entered into between two real persons each with a mind of his own. The kinds of tax-avoidance schemes that had occupied the attention of the courts in recent years, however, involved interconnected transactions between artificial persons, *limited* companies, without minds of their own but directed by a single master mind.

LORD SCARMAN, agreeing, said it was of the utmost importance that the business community and their advisers should appreciate that *Ramsay's* case marked a significant change in the approach adopted by the House in its judicial role towards tax avoidance schemes.

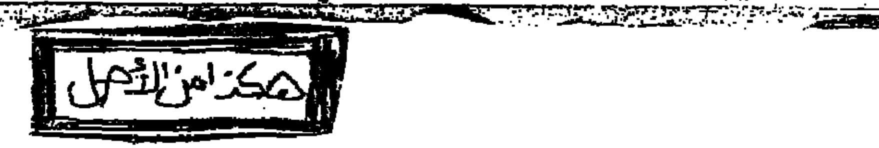
Second, it was now crucial when considering any such scheme to take the analysis far enough to determine where the profit, gain or loss was really to be found. The true position was that owing to a fall in value of BP shares Burmah suffered a real but unrealised loss. In the language of capital gains taxation there was *never* a disposal of the real asset, the BP shares, although there was a disposal on liquidation of the nominal asset, Burmah's share holding in Holdings.

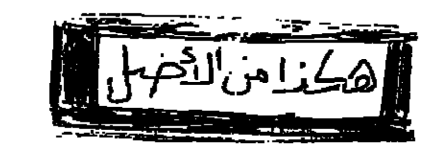
Lord Roskill and Lord Brandon agreed.

Solicitors: Solicitor of Inland Revenue; Allen & Overy for Miller Thompson Henderson & Co, Glasgow and Laing & Motherwell, Edinburgh.

Tape recorders

The Practice Direction giving guidance as to the unofficial use of tape recorders in court (*The Times, November 21*) has been applied also to the county courts by direction of the Lord Chancellor pursuant to his powers under Order 48 rule 1(2) of the County Court Rules.





Television and radio: Saturday and Sunday

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

...6 The World of Rugby: Allez France! (r); 9.30 ...ap Shop: The winner of a trip to the United ...es is announced. With Roy Castle and Status ...o; 12.15 Grandstand: The line-up is: 12.20 ...otball Focus; 12.55 Racing from Cheltenham; ...5 World Cup Skiing (Ladies Downhill and ...lom, from Piancavallo); 1.25 Cheltenham ...cing; 1.45 Skiing: Back to Piancavallo; 2.00 ...ltenham Racing (Massey-Ferguson Gold Cup ...ndicap Steeplechase); 2.20 Athletics (Provincial ...rance International Cross Country, from Crystal ...lace): teams from 12 countries compete; ...Skiing: Further coverage from Piancavallo. ...o. Swimming (The Ladbroke Hotels European ...p, from Hendon): Sixteen countries have sent ...ms. All British eyes will be on Adrian ...orhouse; 3.45 Half-time scores.

1.55 **Grandstand** (Continued). Rugby League. Second semi-final of the John Player Trophy: Hull Kingston Rovers v Swinton; 4.55 Final Score.

...10 **Kung Fu:** Kwai Chang Caine takes on the Prince of Darkness to save the life of Master Kan. With David Carradine. And there is a guest appearance by old-timer Lew Ayres, fondly remembered from All Quiet on the Western Front, and the Dr Kildare films.

...00 **News:** with Jan Leeming; 6.10 Sport.

...15 **Larry Grayson's Generation Game:** with ...sa St Clair. Enjoy the co-presenters while you can (assuming, of course, that you do, anyway) because they'll soon be bidding the programme farewell.

7.10 **Film: Support Your Local Gunfighter** (1971). Light-hearted western, with James Garner as the gambler and confidence trickster who is the victim of a case of mistaken identity. It's a sequel to Support Your Local Sheriff. Co-starring Jack Elam, Suzanne Pleshette and Joan Blondell. Directed by Burt Kennedy.

8.40 **The Two Ronnies:** Tonight's singing guest is Randy Crawford. Messrs Barker and Corbett, as the two private-eyes Charley Farley and Piggy Malone, take an ocean cruise to stop the gradual disappearance of the members of an all-girls orchestra.

9.25 **News.** With Jan Leeming. Also sports round-up.

9.40 **Match of the Day:** Action from two of the day's Football League matches. Also Bob Wilson with a survey on the day's other big sporting events. And pools check.

10.40 **Parkinson.** His guests are Tim Rice, Jimmy Tarbuck, Ringo Starr and Barbara Bach.

11.40 **Barbara Mandrell:** Country music programme, with Miss Mandrell and the Mandrell Sisters.

12.20 **Weather forecast.**

BBC 1 Variations: BBC Cymru/Wales 8.50-9.30am Crackerjack. ...10-5.15pm Sports News Wales. 12.20am Weather. Scotland ...25-5.10pm Scoreboard (1). 6.10-6.15 Scoreboard (2). 9.40-10.40 Sportscene from Scotland. Includes Rugby: action from Hughenden ...ere Glasgow take on the Australian tourists. 12.20am News. Northern Ireland 5.0-5.10pm Scoreboard. 6.10-6.15 Northern Ireland News. 12.20am News. England 6.10-6.15pm (South-West only) Saturday Spotlight. 12.25am Close.

BBC 2

10.10 **Open University.** The subjects in today's transmission are as follows: 10.10 Health Choices (Tell me When it Hurts); 10.35 Computing Behind the Scenes (Safeguarding Information); 11.00 Seeing Through Drawings. Open University programmes end at 11.25. There are no other BBC 2 programmes until 3.15; At 3.15 **Saturday Cinema: The Burning Hills** (1956) Western starring Tab Hunter as the young farmer who sets out to avenge his brother's murder by a land-hungry cattle baron. Co-starring the late Natalie Wood as a half-Mexican girl, Skip Homeier and Earl Holliman. Director: Stuart Heisler.

4.45 **Play Away:** with Brian Cant. Comedy and music.

5.10 **Film: The Command** (1953) US Cavalry drama, with Guy Madison as the troop captain taking a wagon train through Indian territory. Co-starring James Whitmore.

6.40 **The Lonely War:** The Channel Islands under the Germans, during the last war. Tonight: the islanders long hungry ordeal.

7.10 **News:** with Jan Leeming. And sport.

7.25 **Did You See ...?** TV discussion show. Judgment is passed on Newsnight, the play United Kingdom and the documentary Sex, Drugs and the Vicar.

8.00 **New York City Ballet:** A performance of George Balanchine's A Midsummer Night's Dream.

9.25 **Playhouse Special: School Play.** Another in this short season of plays starring Denholm Elliott. Tonight's play, by Frederic Raphael, has adult actors playing the roles of schoolboys. It is set in the middle 1950s, in an English public school. Michael Kitchen plays the scholarly new boy who is patronized by one of the few other scholars in his house — a student who is both aesthete and athlete. (Denholm Elliott). Also in the cast: Jeremy Kemp and Jenny Agutter. (r)

10.50 **News:** With Jan Leeming.

10.55 **Film: Wild Rovers** (1971) Blake Edwards wrote, produced and directed this Western about an ageing cowboy whose young friend goads him into robbing a bank. William Holden plays the old-timer and Ryan O'Neal plays his chum. Also starring Karl Malden, Rachel Roberts. Ends at 1.10am.

ITV/LONDON

8.35 **Sesame Street:** With The Muppets. 9.35 **Thunderbirds:** drama in a solar-powered town. 10.30 **Tiswas:** The children's programme that never pauses to take a breath. 12.15 **World of Sport.** The line-up today is: 12.20 On the Ball (with Ian St John). Includes highlights from the UEFA Cup. 12.45 Heavyweight boxing. Muhammad Ali v Trevor Burbick (from Nassau). 1.00 World Cup skiing: the women's slalom from Piancavallo, in Italy. 1.15 News from ITN. 1.25 The ITV Six; greyhound racing from Harringay at 1.33, 1.51, 2.08, 2.23, 2.38, 2.52. At 3.00, Motor Racing: The Dubai Grand Prix. 3.35 Boxing, including a second showing of the Ali v Burbick fight. 3.50 Half-time football round up.

4.00 **World of Sport** (continued). Wrestling. From Leamington. 4.50 Full results service.

5.05 **Worzel Gummidge:** It's the scarecrow's birthday, and rival celebrations are planned — by John and Sue, and by Aunt Sally (Una Stubbs).

5.35 **News from ITN.**

5.40 **Family Fortunes:** First in a new series of quiz games, hosted by Bob Monkhouse. The teams of competing celebrities include Ruth Madoc, Wendy Richard, June Whitfield, Julia McKenzie, Amanda Barrie and Pete Murray.

6.10 **Game for a Laugh:** Members of the public do odd things to make the studio audience laugh. Viewers, too. Now in third place in the ITV Top Ten.

7.00 **Punchlines:** The star performers are Windsor Davies and Rula Lenska.

7.35 **Film: Sex and the Single Parent** (1979). Made-for-TV comedy about divorced parents (Mike Farrell, Susan St James) and their children. Director Jackie Cooper.

9.20 **News from ITN.** And round-up of the day's main sporting events.

9.35 **Knife Edge: McBride Reading Crime.** Thriller about three university students, who haven't much chance of finding employment. So they decide that one way to survive is to commit a robbery. They enlist the help of two professional crooks and things begin to take a really nasty turn when guns are involved. Starring Cecil Humphreys, Reece Dinsdale and Lynsey Baxter as the students. Written by Bruce Crowther who produces thrillers under his pen-name, James Grant.

10.35 **Johnny Carson's Tonight Show.** It was seen in the United States only a couple of nights ago. Guest is country and western star Kenny Rogers.

11.15 **Film: Fiend Without a Face*** (1958). Three people are found dead near an American Army base in Canada. Were they the victims of some hideous experiment? Starring Marshall Thompson, Terence Kilburn, Kim Parker and Stanley Maxted. Directed by Arthur Crabtree. Ends at 12.45.

12.45 **Close:** Lord Soper and a favourite hymn.

Radio 4

6.30 News.
6.32 Farming Today.
6.50 Yours Faithfully.
6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.10 Today's Papers.
7.15 On your Farm.
7.45 Yours Faithfully.
7.50 It's a Bargain.
7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.10 Today's Papers.
8.15 Sport on Four.
8.50 Yesterday in Parliament.
9.00 News.
9.05 Breakaway.
9.50 News Stand.
10.05 The Week in Westminster.
10.30 Daily Service.†
10.45 Pick of the Week.†
11.35 From Our Own Correspondent.
12.00 News.
12.02 Money Box.
12.27 The News Quiz.†
12.55 Weather.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Questions?
2.00 News.
2.05 Wildlife.
2.30 Play: "Tremor" by John Tarrant.
3.00 Medicine Now.
3.30 Profile: a portrait of Laura Ashley, clothes designer.
3.50 Enquire Within.†
4.00 Where Did It Go Wrong? (last in series). How We caught the British Disease. Final part of an historical fantasy by Roy Lewis, in which a fictional reporter, played by Anna Massey, asks eminent historical figures for their views on the present state of the country.
4.30 Does he Take Sugar? A magazine of special interest to disabled listeners and their families.
5.00 Along the Silk Road. A journey into central Asia on the trade route that has joined China and Europe for over 2,000 years (2): Lanzhou to Jiuquan.
5.25 Week Ending.†
5.55 Weather.
6.00 News.
6.15 Desert Island Discs. Castaway: author Harry Patterson.†
6.55 Stop the Week with Robert Robinson.
7.35 Baker's Dozen.
8.30 "A Man of Too Much Honour" by Elizabeth Holford.
9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Elisabeth Soderstrom (last in the series) the Swedish soprano presents her choice of music.†
11.00 Lighten our Darkness.†
11.15 The Burkiss Way starring Jo Kendall, Nigel Rees, Chris Emmett, Fred Harris.†
11.45 Places I've Lived, People I've Known (last in series). Harry Soan recalls six villages (6). Farming in Carmarthenshire.
12.00 News and Weather.

VHF
6.25 Weather.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade. Arnold, Gordon Jacob, Elgar: records.†



Dame Janet Baker in Alceste (Radio 3, 7.30pm)

9.00 News.
9.05 Record Review.†
10.15 Stereo Release. New records: Saint-Saens, Brahms. Works include Brahm's Piano Concerto No 2, played by Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich and the London Symphony Orchestra.
11.15 Bandstand. Agnes Street Band: Gilbert Vinter, Gordon Langford, Eric Ball, T. J. Powell.†
11.45 I Know What I Like. Nicholas Goodison, Chairman of the Stock Exchange and Vice-Chairman of ENO, presents a personal selection of records.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Early Music Forum. The last of three programmes focusing on the 1981 Innsbruck Radio Prize for interpretation of Early Music.†
2.00 Play it Again. Selection of the past week's music broadcasts.†
5.00 Jazz Record Requests. With Alexander Walker, Richard Cork, Ronald Hayman, and Claire Tomalin. Among the ... the BBC1 play United Kingdom.
5.45 Critics' Forum.
6.35 The Classical Guitar. Recital: Gustavo Pitaluga, Julian Baulista, Antonio Jose and Rodrigo.†
7.30 Alceste: Opera in three acts by Gluck. A live relay from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, with Dame Janet Baker as Alceste. Act 1.†
8.25 Writers' Spouses. Francis King examines some writers' choices of their partners.
8.40 Alceste: Act 2.†
9.30 A Little Night Poetry.
9.50 Alceste: Act 3.†
10.50 Apocryphal Stories by Karel Capek: "Romeo and Juliet".
11.00 News.
11.05 Elgar on record.†

Medium Frequency/Medium Wave as VHF above except:
7.05 Cricket: Second Test.

Radio 2

5.03 Tony Brandon.† 7.30 David Jacobs.† 9.30 Pete Murray.† 11.03 The Kenny Everett Bulletin.† 1.00PM The News Huddlines. 1.30 Sport on 2: Football; Cricket; Rugby Union; Racing. 6.00 Country Style. 7.00 Oh Mother! 7.30 Big Band Special.† 8.00 Saturday Night is Gala Night.† 10.00 Nordring 80.† 11.10 Peter Marshall.† 2.00 You and the Night and the Music (vhf only from 2.45-4.00).† 2.45 International Boxing. Pat Cowdell v Salvador Sanchez. 4.00-5.00 You and the Night and the Music (with vhf).†

Radio 1

5.00 As Radio 2. 7.00 Playground. 8.00 Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Peter Powell. 12.00 My Top 12. 1.00 Adrian Juste.† 2.00 A King in New York.† 2.05 Paul Gambaccini.† 4.00 Walters' Weekly.† 5.00 Rock On.† 6.30 In Concert.† 7.30 Close.

VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00 With Radio 2. 1.30 With Radio 1. 7.30 With Radio 2. 2.45 You and the Night and the Music.† 4.00-5.00 With Radio 2.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave 648 kHz (463m) at the following times GMT - 6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News about Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 The French Miniature. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peoples Choice. 8.30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Science in Action. 10.15 About Britain. 10.30 Michael Strogoff. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network UK. 1.30 Golden Treasury. 1.45 A Touch of Genius. 2.15 I Wish I'd Met. 2.30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special. 5.00 News Summary. 5.02 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Good Books. 9.15 The Waltz. 9.30 People and Politics. 10.00 World News. 10.09 From our own Correspondent. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letterbox. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 Newsabout Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 1.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Good Books. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 From our own Correspondent. 3.30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style. 4.00 Newsdesk. 5.45 Letter from America.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152khz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

WESTWARD

As London except: Starts 9.25 am Look and See. 9.30 Stingray. 9.55 Gus Honeybun's Birthday. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard. 12.12 pm-12.15 News. 10.35 Ladies Man. 11.05 Film: Dirty Little Billy. (Michael J. Pollard is the star of this early Billy the Kid film.) 12.45 am Faith For Life. 12.51 Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: Starts 9.35 am Joe 90. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard presented by Chris Kelly. 10.35 pm Coronation Street Birthday. Celebrations. 11.05 Superstar Profile: David Niven. 11.30 Film: Casino Royal (Peter Sellers, David Niven). Sir James Bond comes out of retirement to fight the power of the sinister organization, Smersh. 1.45 am Closedown.

ATV

As London except: Starts 9.10 am Clapperboard presented by Chris Kelly. 9.40-10.30 Chips (Larry Wilcox). 10.35 pm Coronation Street Birthday Special. 11.05 Vegas (Robert Urich). 12.05 am Closedown.

SOUTHERN

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Clapperboard with Chris Kelly. 9.30-10.30 Thunderbirds. 10.35 pm Coronation Street Birthday Special. 11.05 News. 11.10 Roots. 11.40 The Sweeney. 12.35 am Weather followed by Special Agent and Closedown.

HTV WEST

As London Except: Starts 9.10 am Talking Bikes: 9.35 Fangface. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard with Chris Kelly. 12.13 pm-12.15 News. 5.39-5.40 News. 10.30 Coronation Street Birthday Special. 11.00 Palace Presents: Jack Jones with guests Chita Rivera, Foster Brookes, Marty Allen and Arlene Duncan. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except: 5.05 pm-5.35 Ras Sgwar: Light-hearted quiz.

ULSTER

As London except: Starts 10 am-10.30 Clapperboard. 5.00 pm-5.05 Sport Results. 10.35 George and Mildred. 11.05 Police Surgeon. 11.35 Bedtime, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

9.10 am Joe 90. 9.35 Stingray. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard. 10.35 pm Coronation Street Birthday Special. 11.05 Reflections. 11.10 Hammer House of Horror: Rude Awakening. 12.10 am England Their England. 12.35 Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 12.15 pm World of Sport. 10.35 Ladies Man. 11.05 Film: Dirty Little Billy. Michael J. Pollard is the star of this early Billy the Kid film. 12.45 Closedown.

Michael Winner: Any Questions? (Radio 4, 1.10pm)

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Sealab 2020. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 12.13 pm-12.15 News. 10.35 Coronation Street. 11.00 Jim Davidson Show. 11.30 Vegas. 12.30 am Three's Company. 12.40 Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Sesame Street. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard presented by Chris Kelly. 10.35 pm Coronation Street Birthday Special. 11.05 Johnny Carson's Tonight Show. 11.45 Paris by Night: Montparnasse. 12.15 am At the End of the Day.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Mumbly. 9.10 Little House on the Prairie. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard. with Chris Kelly. 10.35 pm Coronation Steet Birthday Special. 11.05 Hill Street Blues. 12.05 am Mario Gordon-Price in Concert with guest Allan Stewart. 12.35 Closedown.

BORDER

As London except: Starts 9.10 am Stingray. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard with Chris Kelly. 10.35 pm Coronation Street. 11.05 Baretta: Baretta sets out to expose the New York godfather. 12.05 am Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: Starts 9.10 am Thunderbirds. 10.00-10.70 Clapperboard. 10.35 pm Coronation Street Birthday Special. 11.10 That's Hollywood: Disaster Show. 11.35 Late Call. 11.40 Streets of San Francisco. 12.35 am Closedown.

Lynsey Baxter: McBride Reading Crime (ITV, 9.35pm)

CHOICE

● **MCBRIDE READING CRIME** (ITV, 9.35) is both a first and a last. In both respects it deserves mention here. It is Bruce Crowther's first TV play and the last in Granada's Knife Edge thriller series. Mr Crowther has come up with a neatly plotted, tersely written tale. Topical, too, because it involves three University postgraduates, two of whom can't see that society has much to offer in the way of job security. The third spouts revolutionary theory based on wafer-thin experience: this is topicality of the evergreen type. The three turn to crime, but unwisely turn to professional crooks for their knowhow. The plays in the Knife-Edge trilogy have demonstrated that there's much life left in the TV thriller genre when new writers are given their head and production budgets are sensibly generous.

● No, You are not seeing double. There are two versions of A **Midsummer Night's Dream** on BBC2 this weekend. Tonight's (8.00) is Balanchine's, after Shakespeare. Tomorrow-night's (7.15) is all Shakespeare. Balanchine choreographed this ballet for the New York City Ballet, and the film we see tonight was made 15 years ago. The music is Mendelssohn's, and I think you will find it instructive to compare the familiar ass's braying, fairy flights and lovers' sighs with Stephen Oliver's original score tomorrow night. This is enchantment of a very different order.

● **DID YOU SEE ...?** (BBC2, 7.25), that eminently sensible forum devoted to the week's television, gives the police a chance to find for, or against, Jim Allen's play **United Kingdom**. Quite right, too; all other concerned bodies have had their say. The police viewpoint comes from John Alderson, Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall.

● Radio highlights: Gluck's opera **ALCESTE** (Radio 3, 7.30), live from the Royal Opera House, with Dame Janet Baker singing in her last opera and chorus and orchestra (under Mackerras) at their considerable best; and **A MAN OF TOO MUCH HONOUR** (Radio 4, 8.30 pm), Elizabeth Holford's play about Colonel Brereton and the bloody 1831 Bristol Riots.

BBC 1

...00 **Mr Benn;** 9.15 **Wake Up Sunday:** the story of The Good Samaritan; 9.35 **Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan:** for Asian viewers; 10.05 **Multi-Cultured Swap Shop:** Food for thought for teachers; 10.30 **Lost for Words:** for the speech-impaired (r); 10.55 **See Hear!** for the hard of hearing; 11.20 **Ensemble:** French lesson, number 10 (r); 11.45 **Discovering Patchwork:** Take Nine Squares (r); 12.15 **Day One:** Magazine about religion; 1.00 **Farming:** A report on the Royal Smithfield Show; 1.25 **Embroidery:** Quilting (r); 1.50 **News;** 1.55 **Film: Kind Hearts and Coronets** *(1949) Very stylish and faultlessly acted Ealing comedy about a mass murderer (Dennis Price). Alec Guiness plays all the victims. Directed by Robert Hamer.

3.40 **The Royal Wedding:** All the best moments from that never-to-be forgotten day in July.

5.20 **Ticket To Ride:** Wales-wanderer Chris Serle goes on a puffer train to Pwllheli; 5.50 **News.** With Kenneth Kendall.

6.00 **Great Expectations:** Pip's and Herbert's attempt to get Magwitch out of the country has failed. This is the penultimate episode.

6.30 **Play I Safe!** Accidents to Child passengers in cars.

6.40 **Songs of Praise:** From St Mary's Parish Church in West Derby.

7.15 **Hi-di-Hi!** Holiday camp comedy series. Tonight: an experiment with classical music.

7.45 **Mastermind:** Questions on Henry V, Renoir, Oscar Wilde and Classical Greek and Roman Architecture.

8.15 **Bergerac:** is a son really trying to poison his millionaire father?

9.10 **Dallas:** J.R. Ewing is still making desperate attempts to force the return of his son to Southfork.

10.00 **News:** with Kenneth Kendall.

10.10 **Belief in Britain:** The results of a Gallup poll into the beliefs, morals and values of the world in which we live.

10.45 **Women in the Eighties:** A 1979 coup by Political Norwegian women, and where they stand now.

11.10 **International Professional Boxing:** The WBC Featherweight Championship fight between Pat Cowdell, the British challenger, and Salvador Sanchez, the champion.

11.50 **The Sky at Night:** A scientific view of the Star of Bethlehem. With Patrick Moore. Ends at 12.10.

BBC 1 Variations: BBC Cymru/Wales 1.55-3.35 pm The Royal Wedding. 3.35-4.30 Sports Line-Up (1). 4.30-5.20 Rhaglen Hywel Gwynfryn. 5.20-5.50 Sports Line-up (2). 11.50-12.20 am Torf Dall. 12.20 News. Scotland 1.25-2.50 pm Agenda. 10.10-10.50 Spectrum. 10.50-11.25 What's Wrong With Nuclear Bombs? 11.25-11.50 Women in The Eighties. 12.10-12.50 am Professional Boxing. 12.50 News. Northern Ireland 1.0-1.25 pm Farm-View. 12.50 am News. England 12.25 am Close.

BBC 2

10.10 **Open University:** The Pre-School Child (Joining in); 10.35 Governing Schools (the Community); 11.00 S 101 Preparatory Maths (angles).

International Swimming: the Soviet Union and East Germany defend their titles in the Ladbroke Hotels European Cup, from Hendon; 3.20 **Horizon: A Race Against Time.** A second screening of Horizon's film about the last-minute preparations for last Monday's successful inaugural Glasgow to London run of the Advanced Passenger Train.

4.10 **International Swimming:** Further coverage of the European Cup finals.

4.25 **Ski Sunday:** World Cup — the Men's Downhill. Some of the world's top Ski racers in action in the Italian Dolomites, on the famous Saslonch course.

5.00 **Rugby Special:** The Wallabies play Glasgow.

6.00 **News Review:** with sub-titles and Jan Leeming.

6.30 **The Money Programme:** The ever-expanding Rubik Cube industry.

7.15 **The BBC Television Shakespeare:** A Midsummer Night's Dream. Part 1 (see Choice).

8.10 **News:** with Kenneth Kendall.

8.15 **A Midsummer Night's Dream:** Part 2.

9.15 **The Tony Evans Big Band:** Concert by the resident band at the Hammersmith Palais ballroom (r).

9.45 **Grand Slam:** Bridge battle between players from the United States and Great Britain.

10.10 **The Borgias:** At last, power seems to be slipping away from the Borgias. Rodrigo, the Pope, has died. His son Cesare is ill. The Orsinis are gathering for the kill (r).

11.05 **Film of the Week: Born Yesterday*** (1950). Witty, wholly diverting comedy about a journalist (William Holden), hired by a crooked millionaire (Broderick Crawford) to make a lady out of a dumb blonde — Judy Holliday in the role that made her famous. Directed by George Cukor. Ends at 12.50 am.

ITV/LONDON

9.05 **No Need to Shout:** for the hard of hearing; 9:30 **Clapperboard:** The films of Lupino Lane; 10.00 **Morning Worship:** An Advent meditation; 11.00 **Getting On:** Story of a pensioner who doesn't like homes for the aged; 11.30 **Stingray:** a tale of destroyed islands (r); 12.00 **Weekend World:** Part 2 of a special investigation into youth unemployment. Filmed in Denmark; 1.00 **Old Times:** A report on a hospital in London's East End where there are specialized services for the elderly suffering from depression; 1.30 **Skin:** The adoption and fostering of black children in care; 2.00 **University Challenge;** 2.30 **The Big Match:** Highlights from three of yesterday's League games; 3.30 **Dear Enemy:** Episode 7 of this serial about an orphanage.

4.00 **Credo:** The United States is experiencing a boom in evangelism through satellite broadcasting. Could it also happen here? Yes, says this programme.

4.30 **Film: Press for Time*** (1966) Norman Wisdom comedy. The little fellow plays a newspaper reporter — and three other parts as well. Co-starring Derek Bond and Angela Browne.

6.30 **News from ITN.**

6.40 **Reports Action:** how you can be a parent to a child without a family. Also, where you can send your money gifts for the disabled.

7.15 **Film: Barefoot in the Park*** (1971) Pleasing comedy, adapted from the Neil Simon stage play, about newly-weds who set up their first home in a run-down flat in Greenwich Village. Starring Robert Redford and Jane Fonda, with Charles Boyer and Mildred Natwick.

9.15 **A Fine Romance:** Comedy series with Michael Williams and Judi Dench as the awkward lovers. When last seen, last Sunday night, they were on their way to the bedroom for the first time. Tonight's episode finds some thorns among the roses.

9.45 **News from ITN.**

10.00 **Celebrity Playhouse: The Potting Shed.** Graham Greene's stage play about a man with a serious blank in his memory of his past, is adapted by Pat Sandys. Starring Paul Scofield, Anna Massey, Celia Johnson, David Swift, Cyril Luckham, Allan Cuthbertson, Maurice Denham and Karin Foley (see Choice).

11.35 **The Medicine Men:** Why so many people have faith in homoeopathic preparations. Interviews with doctors, medical scientists and patients. Third in this Anglia Television series about alternative medicine.

12.05 **Stars on Ice:** The cast includes the skating juggler Michael Chirrick and the singer Melba Moore.

12.35 **Close:** Lord Soper with one of his favourite hymns.

Radio 4

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.10 Sunday Papers.
8.00 News.
8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.15 Sunday.
8.50 Week's Good Cause.
8.55 Weather.
9.00 News.
9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter from America.
9.30 Morning Service.
10.15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash of the Day. "Take it From Here".
12.30 The Food Programme.
12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World This Weekend.
2.00 News.
2.02 Gardeners' Question Time.
2.30 Play: "The Levant Trilogy" by Olivia Manning (3).†
4.00 News.
4.02 The Week's Antiques with Bruce Parker. A magazine programme about antiques.
4.30 The Living World.
5.00 News.
5.05 Down your Way in the Mendip Hills, Somerset.
5.55 Weather.
6.00 News.
6.15 A Walk in the Dark. A serial in five parts by Chris Boucher. With Patrick Mower and Helen Atkinson Wood (part 4).
6.45 You the Jury.†
7.30 Bookshelf.
8.00 Music to Remember: Concert given by the BBC Northern Symphony Orchestra: Rossini, Rachmaninov, Roussel.†
9.00 News.
9.02 Tom Jones by Henry Fielding (2): A Touch of the Seagrims.†
10.00 News.
10.15 Priestland's Progress (last in the series), Gerald Priestland offers a plain man's guide to the Christian faith. Mr Ready-to-Halt's Crutches.†
11.00 A Costly Gift (new series) with the Rev Hugh Jones.†
11.15 Inside Parliament.
12.00 News.

VHF:
4.00 Study on 4.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Julian Bream (series) Britten, Brahms transcr. Williams, Berkeley; records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice Record requests; Brahms, Purcell.†
10.30 Music Weekly.†
11.20 Chicago Symphony Orchestra Concert. Part 1: Varese, Ginastera.†
11.55 Words (series) Talk by Michael Tanner (2).
12.00 Concert Part 2: Sibelius.†
12.40 Papillons Piano recital of Schumann's Op. 2.
1.00 Ralph Kirshbaum Cello and Piano recital: Bach, Britten, Chopin.†
2.00 The Mystery of the Red Coffin. Freddie Jones reads an essay by David Magarshack on translating Russian.
2.20 Franz Schmidt: The Later Years A performance of the Symphony No.3.†
3.15 Philharmonia Orchestra Concert direct from the Royal Festival Hall, London. Part 1: Faure.†
3.55 Edmund Campion (series) Third of four readings abridged from Evelyn Waugh's biography.
4.15 Concert Part 2: Elgar.†
5.15 Music of the South Pacific David Fanshawe presents his own field recordings.
6.00 The Reith Lectures 1981: The Two-Edged Sword. Six talks by Professor Laurence Martin, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, on armed force in the modern world (5) "Not For The Sake of Their Blue Eyes".
6.40 Sunstroke. A short story by Ivan Bunin.
7.00 Friedrich Cerha Austrian Radio Symphony Orchestra concert.†
7.25 Bilder aus Osten by Schumann. Piano duet recital.†
7.50 Rivers to Cross Play by David Zane Mairowitz, with Robin Ellis as Polanowski.†
9.00 London Philharmonic Orchestra Concert given earlier this evening in the Royal Festival Hall. Part 1: Haydn, Brahms.†
10.00 Interval reading.
10.05 Concert. Part 2: Prokofiev.
11.00 News.
11.05 Maggie Cole plays harpsichord music by froberger: record.†

Medium Frequency/Medium Wave as VHF above except: 7.05-11.20am, Cricket: Second Test VHF ONLY 6.55-7.55am Open University.

Radio 2

5.03 Tony Brandon.† 7.30 Nick Page.† 9.00 David Jacobs.† 11.00 Desmond Carrington.† 12.03 Paul Daniels.† 1.30 Marks in his Diary.† 2.00 Benny Green.† 3.00 Two's Best.† 4.00 Sing Something Simple.† 4.30 String Sound.† 5.00 Comedy Classics: "Steptoe and Son". 5.30 Sports Desk. 5.35 Charlie Chester. 6.30 Acker's 'Alf 'Our. 7.00 Brain of Sport 1981. 7.30 Glamorous Nights. 8.30 Sunday Half Hour. 9.00 Your 100 Best Tunes. 10.00 European Pop Jury.† 11.05 Pete Murray.† 2.00-5.00 You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

8.00 Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Noel Edmonds. 1.00 Jimmy Savile. 3.00 Studio B15. 5.00 Top 40.† 7.00 Alexis Korner.† 8.00 Sounds of Jazz.† 10.00 Close.

VHF RADIOS 1 and 2: 5.00 With Radio 2. 5.00 With Radio 1. 10.00-5.00 With Radio 1.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave 648 kHz (463m) at the following times GMT:– 6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News in Britain. 7.15 From our own Correspondent. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 7.45 Leave it to Psmith. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 People and Politics. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 The Waltz. 10.30 Sunday Service. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Play of the Week. 12.30 Baker's Half-Dozen. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Good Books. 1.30 Short Story. 1.45 The Sandi Jones Request Show. 2.30 Frank Muir Goes Into .... 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Concert Hall. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 4.35 Financial Review. 4.45 Letter from America. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 9.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 10.00 World News. 10.09 Science in Action. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sportscall. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 A Touch of Genius. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Religious Service. 1.00 What Makes a Criminal. 1.45 Short Story. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The Waltz. 2.30 The Red and the Black. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 I Wish I'd Met. 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.00 Newsdesk. 5.45 Words that Changed Lives.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

WESTWARD

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Getting On. 11.00 No Need To Shout. 11.30-12.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farm and Country News. 2.00-2.30 Out of Town. 4.30 Film: Matt Helm (Tony Franciosa). Laconic detective is hired by an actress to find her father's murderer. 6.00-6.30 Michael Hordern—Going Home. 11.35 Faith For Life. 11.41 Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: Starts 9.30-10.00 No Need To Shout. 11.00 This Is Your Right. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 Down To Earth. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Thunderbirds. 2.25-3.30 Match Time. 4.30-6.30 Film: Kidnapped (Michael Caine, Trevor Howard). R. L. Stevenson's Scottish adventure. 11.35 Strumpet City. 12.35 am Closedown.

ATV

As London Except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 No Need To Shout. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Thunderbirds. 2.30-3.30 Star Soccer. 3.30 Dear Enemy. 4.30 Film: Father Dear Father (Patrick Cargill). Big screen version of the popular television comedy series. 6.20-6.30 Cartoon. 11.35 Strumpet City. 12.35 am Closedown.

SOUTHERN

As London except: 9.05 am Talking Bikes. 9.30-10.00 No Need To Shout. 11.33-12.00 Stingray. 1.00 pm Chips. 1.55 Farm Progress. 2.20-2.30 Cartoon. 4.30 Palmerstown. 5.30 Joe 90. 5.55 News. 6.00-6.30 How's Your Father? 11.35 Fairport Convention and Friends. 12.15 am Weather followed by Special Agent.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Getting On. 9.25 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 9.55 Dick Tracy. 10.00 Gifts of God. 11.00 No Need to Shout. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Calendar. 2.00 Butch Cassidy. 2.30-3.30 Big Game. 4.30-6.30 Film: Wuthering Heights (Anna Calder-Marshal, Timothy Dalton). Emily Bronte's classic love story. 11.35 Five Minutes. 11.40 Nero Wolfe. 12.35 am Closedown.

BORDER

9.30 am-10.00 No Need to Shout. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Border lary. 2.05-2.30 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 4.30-6.30 Film: Assassination Bureau (Oliver Reed, Diana Rigg). Comedy-thriller about the bungling attempts of an inept group of assassins. 11.35 Closedown.

SCOTTISH

9.10Am Credo. 9.35 Stingray. 10.00-11.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 No Need to Shout. 1.00 pm Sunday Service. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.15 Glen Michael Cavalcade. 3.00-3.30 University Challenge. 4.00 Scotsport. 5.00 Give Us A Clue. 5.30 Happy Days. 6.00-6.30 House Group. 11.35 Late Call. 11.40 Roots. 12.10 am Superstar Profile: James Caan. 12.40 Closedown.

CHANNEL

1.57 pm Good News. 2.00-2.30 Out of Town. 4.0 Film: Matt Helm (Tony Franciosa). Laconic detective is hired by an actress to find her father's murderer. 6.00-6.30 Michael Horden — Going Home. 11.35 Epilogue followed by Closedown.

HTV

As London except: Starts 9.00 am-10.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 No Need To Shout. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 West Country Farming. 2.00-2.30 Mork and Mindy. 4.30-6.30 Film: Godspell (Victor Garber, David Haskell). Group of young people sing and dance their way through St Matthew's gospel. 6.38-6.40 News. 11.35 Star Parade: Abba, Cliff Richard, Nana Mouskouri and Roger Whittaker. 12.35 am Closedown.

HTV

As HTV West except: 2.00 pm-2.30 Worzel Gummage. 3.30 Cymorth. 4.00-4.30 Dear Enemy.

Yehudi Menuhin: The Medicine Men (LWT, 11.35pm)

ANGLIA

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 11.30-12.00 No Need To Shout. 1.00 pm Adventures of Black Beauty. 1.30 Weather. 1.35 Farming Diary. 2.05 Laurel and Hardy.* 2.30-3.30 Match of the Week. 4.30 Incredible Hulk. 5.30 How's Your Father? 6.00-6.30 Partrait of a Village: Whipsnade. 11.35 I Am the Blues: Documentary on Chicago. 12.35 am Facing the Future.

ULSTER

As London except: Starts 11.00am Getting On. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 12.58 pm News. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Ulster. 2.00-2.30 Big Country. 4.30 Thunderbirds. 5.30-6.30 Wilderness Alive. 6.40-7.15 In Our Eyes. 11.35 Sport Results. 11.40 Bedtime, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.20Am Seachd Laithean. 9.30 No Need to Shout. 10.00 World We Live In. 10.30-11.00 Credo. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00-3.30 Film: Captain's Table (John Gregson, Peggy Cummins). Comedy on Board ocean liner. 4.00 Scotsport. 5.00 Incredible Hulk. 6.00-6.30 House Group. 11.35 Reflections. 11.40 Murphy's America: Nashville. 12.35 am Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Getting On. 9.30-10.00 No Need To Shout. 11.00 Lookaround. 11.02 Clapperboard. 11.30 Flying Kiwi. 11.58-12.00 News. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 New Kind of Family. 2.30-3.30 Shoot! 4.30 News. 4.32 Love Boat. 6.20-6.30 Cartoon. 11.35 City of Angels. 12.30 am Newcastle Catholic Chaplaincy Choir.



Helen Mirren: A Midsummer Night's Dream (BBC2, 7.15pm)

CHOICE

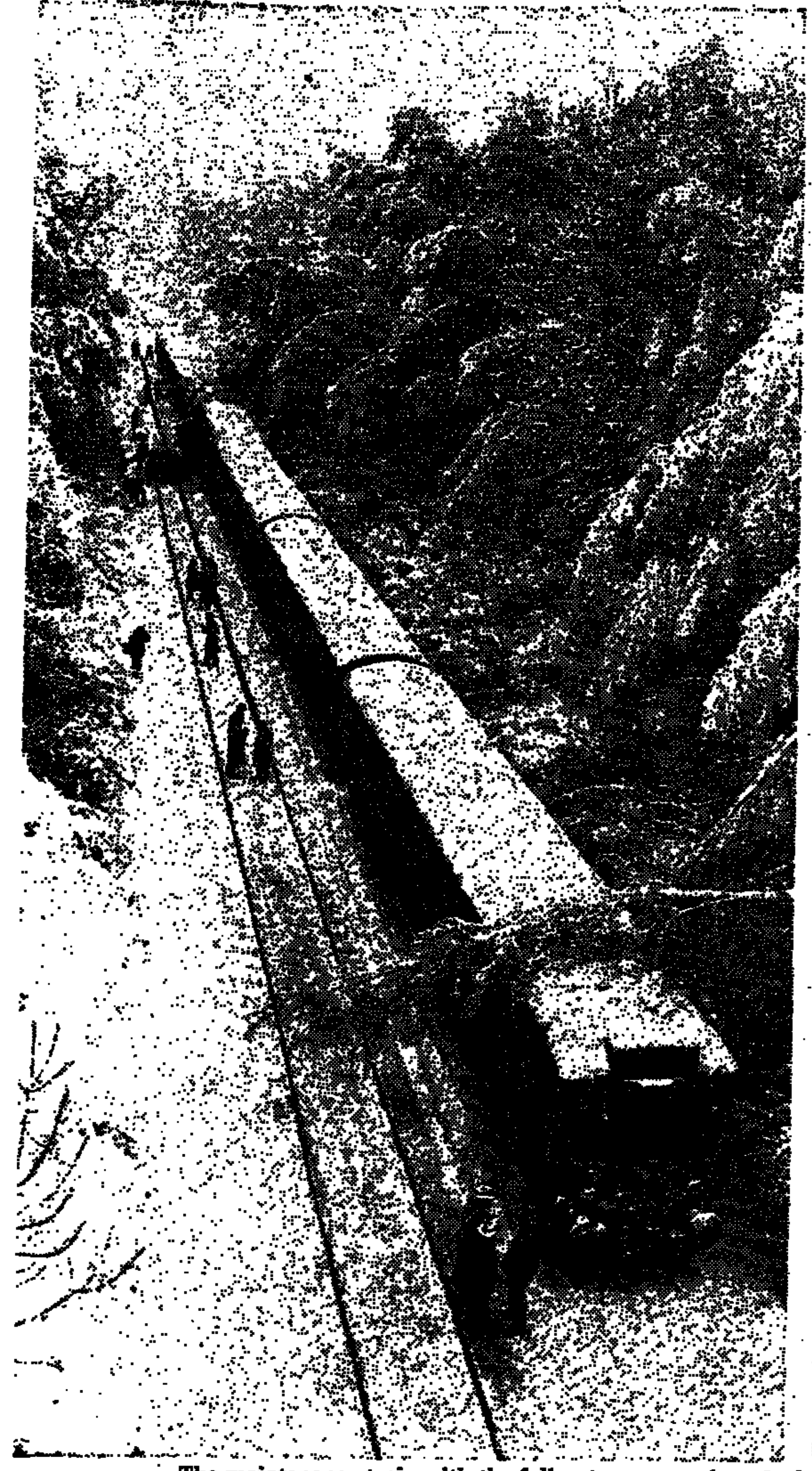
● **THE POTTING SHED** (ITV, 10.00 pm) is Graham Greene's play about a modern miracle of the Lazarus variety. But, as the central character James Callifer (Paul Scofield) says, explaining that he has become a pariah within in his own family circle, "a miracle in the family is worse than a Borstal case." Actually, of course, it's not so much Callifer's social ostracism that is the crux of this puzzling play, sympathetically adapted for television by Pat Sandys. It's the missing link in his chain of childhood memory, and the corresponding mystery of the void in his adult life. The strength of Scofield's Callifer lies in the fact that he does not drown in his own pathos, but manages to suggest that, despite everything, he believes in the inevitability of someone throwing him a life-line.

● **A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM** (BBC 2, 7.15) — see also Saturday's Choice — takes its atmospheric cue from the word "night". This is a crepuscular reading of the play, with the characters sometimes only dimly observed. And the under-lighting is paralleled in the performances. There's nothing gossamer-like about Jonathan Miller's fairies whose wings are as patently false as Bottom's ass-head. And the quartet of lovers don't posture romantically, but slosh about in muddy woodland pools. I like the way Mr Miller and his director Elijah Moshinsky have brought the Dream down to earth.

● There's fine music-making on radio today: Sibelius's fifth symphony, played by the Chicago SO under Slatkin (Radio 3, 12.00 noon); Fauré's Requiem, performed by the Philharmonia Orchestra and Chorus under Andrew Davis (Radio 3, 3.15), and Solti conducting the London Phil in the Brahms Concerto in A minor for violin and cello (Pauk and Kirshbaum as soloists) on Radio 3 at 9.00 pm. ... A reminder that **PRIESTLAND'S PROGRESS** reaches journey's end tonight (Radio 4, 10.15). Essential listening for the spiritually moribund.

Train journey to school that ended in tragedy

Photographs by John Manning and George Crane





The maintenance train with the fallen tree across it and, right, passengers being helped from one of the rear carriages.

Rail crash inquiry under way

Continued from page 1

crash and from other trains held up by the accident, were taken to Beaconsfield Golf Club near by where they were given tea and coffee. Mr Michael Hunger, club secretary, said about 400 were huddled there, keeping warm and telephoning relatives.

The Marylebone to Banbury line uses a mixture of old-style semaphore signals and electric coloured light signals. Either automatically or manually, a signal should indicate when a train is approaching a section of track already occupied by another train.

Mr. James O'Brien, London Midland general manager, could not say whether the signal was working properly at the time.

"The weather conditions were very, very bad. A full investigation is under way into the exact circumstances surrounding the accident and I am not yet able to say if the weather was the direct cause".

The train carrying passengers was a four-car diesel train with the engine in the front carriage. The empty train, which left Marylebone at 7.25 a.m., had only a driver and guard on board. It was the 6.50 from Marylebone, running late, which went out as empty stock to form a return train.

The disaster might have been avoided if trains were equipped with communication radios, Mr Richard Cottrell, a member of the European Parliament's transport committee, said. British Rail was behind other European railway systems in not having radios to enable direct communication between a driver and signal control.

Mr Cottrell, MP for Bristol and North Wiltshire, said there had been some resistance from rail unions to the radios because they feared they would adversely effect job numbers

The crash was the first since October 1919 in which passengers have died. Since 1970 there have been 15 train accidents killing 94 passengers, including 42 in the Moorgate Tube disaster in 1975 and 12 in the Penzance-Paddington sleeper fire in 1978.

No passengers were killed in 1976, 1977 and 1980; respectively the sixth, seventh and eighth years this century free from passenger deaths.

Letter from Belfast

A farewell to the tragedy of arms

Gerry Fitt was right: the person who understands Ireland is misinformed. To begin with the place seems simple to understand, but the more you learn the less you know and after two years' reporting from Belfast it is time to go.

The place gets at you. People repeatedly accuse reporters of giving the impressing that all of Northern Ireland is in turmoil whereas most of the country goes about its business normally.

Alas, it is not so. Being searched every time you go into a store is not normal. Being barred from parking in every high street in the country is not normal. Armoured police cars and Army Saracens are not

Several Saturdays ago a car bomb blew half the main street of Bangor, co Down, to pieces soon after we walked indoors from the shops. The windows of our house near by rattled menacingly but incredibly did not break. Had they done so, who knows what scars might be borne today by our children.

The office of *The Times* is in the centre of Belfast. From it you can see the hideous Divis flats complex with its hundreds of little housing units and thousands of poor, wretched inmates.

Beyond, there are the famous streets: the Falls, the Shankill, the Crumlin. It is there that the full force of the tragedy hits you. I have seen the stunning effect on the faces of many people I have guided round the grimy little back streets of the ghettos of West Belfast. The stench of the Ballymurphy estate and the sight of toddlers trying to hurl a brick at the Army will live with me always.

I remember an IRA man explaining at great length why people had to be murdered and all the while his baby daughter was bouncing contentedly on his knee. Terrorists should look like wild-eyed fanatics but he smiled and joked, shook my hand and was incredibly ordinary. It was impossible to comprehend the unspeakable horrors that he and others like him on both sides have inflicted on this poor little country

At first the place made me angry, but that has been largely subsumed by a sense of hopelessness. Few reporters who come here stay long; the story is emotionally exhausting. One of the saddest things you quickly learn is the extent to which ordinary, decent people can be whipped into a fever of bigotry by a few politicians and church men.

The hunger strike was a cold, wicked piece of emotional exploitation, and its repercussions may be felt for many years.

It may make common sense for Ireland to be united one day, but that will never come about by the bomb and the bullet. Irish unity will come about only when the people are united and every bomb, every bullet, every utterance of bigotry by the politicians and the churches drives that day farther away.

It never really occurred to me before coming to Northern Ireland that I was a Protestant. My children automatically went to a Protestant school and learnt a particular version of Ulster history and in two years they never came into contact with Roman Catholic children.

On a Friday and Saturday night we had to stand in the local bar for the national anthem, which was sung with gusto and enthusiasm, and every Sunday in the summer, open air religious services with a heavy Protestant message were conducted

Alas, this final dispatch from Belfast is rather gloomy. Ireland is much more than bombs, bullets and bigotry: Ireland is the people with their warmth and kindness, and it is my loss that I have had little opportunity to reflect the deeper characte of the country.

Christopher Thomas
(who will be reporting for *THE TIMES* from New York)

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duchess of Kent, patron of Spastics Society, attends Stars Organization for Spastics carol concert, Royal Festival Hall, 7.50.

Exhibitions

Work of Sir Edwin Lutyens, Hayward Gallery, 10 to 6.

William Burges — art-architect, Victoria and Albert, 10 to 5.30.

Paintings by Craigie Aitchison, Serpentine Gallery, Kensington Gardens, 10 to 4.30.

Paintings by children from Commonwealth countries and children's art workshop, Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, 10 to 5.30.

Experimental photography and textile sculpture by Irene Waller and Sueyd School, both at Walsall Museum and Art Gallery, Lichfield Street, Walsall, 10 to 4.45.

Demonstration of early spinning and weaving machines at work, North Western Museum of Science and Industry, 97 Grosvenor Street, Manchester, 10 to 5.

Beatrix Potter in Scotland, James Dun's House, Schoolhill, Aberdeen, 10 to 5; dramatized Beatrix Potter readings, 11 to 12, and showing of *The Tales of Beatrix Potter* ballet film, 2.30, both at Studio Workshop, Aberdeen Art Gallery.

On the Level, special exhibition from permanent collection for disabled, including open displays for handling, with braille labelling, Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery, 10 to 5.30.

Music

Seasonal music, Liverpool Metropolitan Cathedral Concerts Society, Lutyens Room, Metropolitan Cathedral, Liverpool, 7.30.

Bach's Christmas Oratorio, London Bach Choir and Pro Corda Orchestra, conducted by Paul Steinitz, Guildford Cathedral, 7.30.

Lute recital, Robert Mennie, St Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, EC4, 7.30.

Tomorrow's events

Royal engagements

The Prince and Princess of Wales attend service, Gloucester Cathedral, 10.10; and in evening attend Friends of Covent Garden Christmas Party, Royal Opera House.

Exhibitions

Books on new international economic order, Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, 2 to 5.

The Sky Observed, paintings and drawings, Cooper Gallery, Church Street, Barnsley, 10 to 5.30.

Nineteenth-century French and British pictures of peasants, Mappin Art Gallery, Sheffield, 2 to 5.

Talks, lectures

Constructions in Space, by Laurence Bradbury, Tate Gallery, 3.

Archaeology: "Twelve Years with Spade and Bulldozer in Bristol", by M. Ponsford, Workers' Educational Association, 13 Woodland Road, Bristol, 2.30 to 6.

Music

Carols, Wembley Philharmonic Society, 3; and concert, Alex Pascal with Black Gospel, 7.30, both Brent Town Hall, Wembley.

Bach Christmas Oratorio, St Peter's Church, Black Lion Lane, Hammersmith, W, 7.30.

Carols, Channing School, Lauderdale House, Waterlow Park, Highgate, 6.

Carol service, Southwark Cathedral, in aid of the Crisis at Christmas Campaign, 7.30.

Carols, Choir of King Edward VI School, Southampton, Trafalgar Square, in aid of Help the Aged, 4.

Carol concert, Thursford Collection, Thursford Green, Norfolk, 3 and 7.

Walks

Hampstead Village and Heath, meet Hampstead Underground station, 11.

Dickens' Walk, meet St Paul's Underground station, 11.

Chelsea, meet Sloane Square Underground Station, 11.

Sherlock Holmes' walk, meet Embankment Undeground station, 2.

Westminster, meet Westminster Underground station, 2.

Historic pub walk: Covent Garden, meet Embankment Underground station, 7.30.

Last chance to see

Nineteenth and twentieth century French paintings, Usher Art Gallery, Lindum Road, Lincoln, 2.30 to 5.

Design and Disability, Cooper Gallery, Church Street, Barnsley, 10 to ,30.

Solution of Puzzle No 15,698

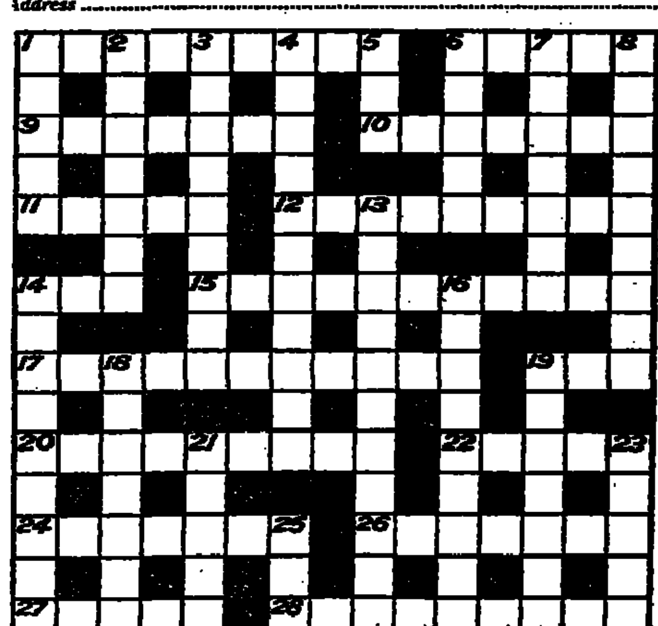
Solution of Puzzle No 15,703

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,704

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first correct solution opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to:* The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. *The winner and solution will be published next Saturday. The winner of last Saturday's competition was Miss T. S. Hichens, Ladysmith House, Mousehole, near Penzance.*

Name ....

Address ....



ACROSS

1 Arranged different opener as viable expedient (9).
6 Mill worked on a system of this (5).
9 Like a Red Indian Stoic? (7).
10 Paper has many an unsound article (7).
11 This carpet may be black or white (5).
12 Outstanding sculpture begun initially as relaxation (3-6).
14 Married a Roundhead for an earldom (3).
15 Irreconcilable demands made by motorist (3,3,5).
17 The one thing left out of this sordid drama? (7,4).
19 Name of one in disgrace? By no means clear (3).
20 Boffin hired this reader of Dickens (5,4).
22 Perhaps the first one of Shakespeare's plays (5).
24 Initially Henry turned up fast — that's rich! (7).
26 Pole left Warwickshire town, I hear, without suffering consumption (7).
27 Top diplomat to deny nothing for a change (5).
28 Overcame problem of diet, varying it with port (5,4).

DOWN

1 A large-scale rising in India (5).
2 In grave difficulty with Bible edition (7).
3 Garb of penitence appropriate for Murphy? (9).
4 Riverside gets what's left of credit (4,7).
5 Wood used in barrel-making (3).
6 Weapon for Jack, having lost private status? (5).
7 Everything I got outside in a cargo-boat (7).
8 Disputed price of husks with Reed perhaps (9).
13 Money reserved to pay for torpedoes? (7,4).
14 Compensates for repairs (5,4).
16 Novel style of Yorkshire vicar (9).
18 Port carriage (7).
19 This cocktail could harm you (7).
21 Laurence, the writer, no end strict (5).
23 Man of property, three quarters in gold (5).
25 Child rescued from dump? (3).

In the garden

Snow is not a real worry to gardeners, but it may damage trees and shrubs. A foot of snow is equivalent to an inch of rain; if it builds up on branches it can put a strain on shrubs, especially evergreens and trees with spreading branches like cedars. If the weight is concentrated at the ends of branches it often causes breaking. Knock the snow off first thing each morning and try to stop it freezing on the branches.

But plants are snug under their snow blanket. What gardeners really dread is prolonged frost with searing, drying winds. R.H.

Sporting fixtures

Middlesex Table Tennis Open, Picketts Lock Centre, Picketts Lock Lane, Edmonton, N9, today and tomorrow.

Speedskating, Spalding, Lincolnshire, on 30 acres of specially flooded grassland.

Many sporting fixtures cancelled due to weather: see sports pages.

Sport on TV

BBC1: 9.5, World of Rugby; 12.15, Grandstand including 12.20 Football Focus, 12.55 racing from Cheltenham, 1.15 World Cup skiing, 2.20 athletics, 3.5 International Swimming, 3.55 Rugby League; 9.40 March of the Day.

ITV: 12.15, World of Sport including 12.20 On the Ball, 12.45 World Cup skiing, 1.20 ITV Six, 3.0 motor racing, 4.0 wrestling.

Tomorrow

BBC1: 11.10, International Professional Boxing.

BBC2: 2.0 and 4.10, International Swimming; 4.25, Ski Sunday; 5.0, Rugby Special; 9.45, Grand Slam.

ITV: 2.30, The Big Match.

Auctions viewing

Phillips, Blenheim Street: 19th and 20th century paintings, prints; furniture, carpets and objects, all 8.30 to 12.

TOMORROW

Sotheby's, Bond Street: antiquities and Avar Treasure, 12 to 4.

Today's anniversaries

Gustave Flaubert was born, Rouen 1821. Robert Browning died, Venice 1889.

Tomorrow

Heinrich Heine was born, Dusseldorf 1797. Samuel Johnson died, London 1784. Abel Tasman discovered New Zealand 1642.

The Pound

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	1.70	1.63
Austria Sch	31.45	29.35
Belgium Fr	86.00	82.00
Canada $	2.31	2.22
Denmark Kr	14.38	13.68
Finland Mkk	8.60	8.15
France Fr	11.25	10.65
Germany DM	4.44	4.20
Greece Dr	123.00	115.00
Hongkong $	11.00	10.40
Ireland Pt	1.23	1.18
Italy Lir	2340.00	2240.00
Japan Yn	438.00	412.00
Netherlands Gld	4.85	4.61
Norway Kr	11.40	10.80
Portugal Esc	127.00	120.00
South Africa Rd	1.87	1.71
Spain Pta	190.50	181.50
Sweden Kr	10.92	10.36
Switzerland Fr	3.65	3.43
USA $	1.94	1.87
Yugoslavia Dnr	93.00	87.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

London: The FT Index fell 5.3 to 520.2.

Transport enquiries

The following Weather Centres are open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, for weather advice: Bristol: 0272 279288; Cardiff: 0222 377020; London: 01-836 4311; Manchester: 061-832 6701; Newcastle: 0632 26453; Nottingham: 0602 384092. Southampton (open 6 am to 10 pm): 0703 28844.

Air

For airport information: Heathrow, terminal 1: 01-759 7702/3/4; terminal 2: 01-759 7115/6/7; terminal 3 (arrivals): 01-759 7412/3/4; terminal 3 departures): 01-759 7067. Gatwick: 0293 28822. Stansted: 0279 502380. Luton: 0582 36061.

Aberdeen: 0224 72231. Belfast: 0232 79271. Birmingham: 021-743 4272 or 779 2537. Bristol: 027587 4441. Cardiff: 0446 710296. Dundee: 0382 641709. E Midlands: 0332 810621. Edinburgh: 031-330 1000. Glasgow: 041 887 1111. Leeds: 0532 503431. Liverpool: 051-427 4101. Manchester: 061-437 5233. Newcastle: 0632 860966. Prestwick: 0292 79822.

For specific flight information, call airlines.

Rail

Information for trains to: East Anglia and Essex: 01-283 7171; E England: 01-278 2477; E Midlands: 01-387 7070; NE England: 01-278 2477; NW England: 01-387 7070; S Midlands: 01-262 6767; S England: 01-928 5100; W England: 01-262 6767; W Midlands: 01-387 7070; Scotland (via E Coast): 01-278 2477; (via W Coast): 01-387 7070; N Wales: 01-387 7070; S Wales: 01-262 6767.

Roads

National Bus Company coach and bus information: 01-730 0202.

London Transport travel enquiries (all services): 01-222 1234.

AA 24-hr information service: 01-954 7373.

Driving tips

Check all lights are clear of snow and slush; use dipped headlights—the law demands it. Keep much further behind vehicle in front—stopping distances can be three times as great in snow and ten times as great on ice. Avoid sudden acceleration and hard braking—dab at brakes to bring car to gradual stop. Choose highest possible gear to avoid wheel spin. Particular care needed with automatic drive. If skidding occurs, take feet off pedals and steer in direction of skid, applying brakes only when skid has been corrected.

Adhesion in snow and slush can be helped by fitting winter tyres—around £35 each for average family car. An alternative is use of snow chains, usually sold in pairs, about £45 for a medium saloon. Carry spade to dig your way out of trouble, and a bag of sand.

The papers

The Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung hopes the British Government will achieve a spring reduction in income tax, "so that the end of the Government's drastic remedy need not be delayed any longer".

Guest house award

Seventeenth-century Rydal Lodge, at Rydal, near Ambleside, Cumbria was presented with the AA's Guest House of the Year award yesterday.

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Weather

A N airstream will cover the country with a trough of low pressure moving into N Ireland and W and N Scotland.

6 am to midnight

London, SE England, E Anglia: Sunny periods, scattered wintry showers especially in exposed coastal areas; wind N, moderate to fresh; temp −1 to 1C (30 to 34F).

Central S, Central N England, Midlands: Mostly dry, sunny periods; wind N, moderate to fresh; max temp −1 to 1C (30 to 34F).

E, NE England: Sunny intervals, wintry showers; wind N, moderate to fresh; max temp −2 to 0C (28 to 32F).

Channel Islands: Sunny periods, perhaps isolated showers; wind N, moderate to fresh; max temp 1 to 3C (34 to 37F).

SW England: Sunny periods, scattered wintry showers; wind N, moderate to fresh, backing W; max temp 0 to 2C (32 to 36F).

Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Dry at first with sunny periods, wintry showers developing; wind N, moderate, backing W; max temp −1 to 1C (30 to 34F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Sunny periods, scattered wintry showers; wind N, moderate; max temp −5 to −2C (23 to 28F).

Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny intervals, wintry showers, heavy and prolonged at times; wind N, moderate to fresh, very cold; max temp −4 to −1C (25 to 30F).

SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, N Ireland: Freezing fog patches slowly clearing, sunny intervals, wintry showers; wind N, moderate, becoming variable; max temp −3 to −1C (27 to 30F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Snow showers, heavy and prolonged in places, but also sunny periods; widespread frost and freezing fog patches.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind NW, fresh or strong, backing W, moderate or fresh; sea mainly moderate. English Channel (E): Wind NW, backing SW; moderate; sea slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind W, backing SW, light to moderate; sea slight.

Sun rises: 7.57 am Sun sets: 3.52 pm
Moon sets: 8.55 am Moon rises: 5.18 pm
Last quarter: December 18.

SUNDAY
Sun rises: 7.58 am Sun sets: 3.52 pm
Moon sets: 9.58 am Moon rises: 6.24 pm

Lighting up time

London 4.22 pm to 7.28 am
Bristol 4.31 pm to 7.37 am
Edinburgh 4.08 pm to 8.06 am
Manchester 4.19 pm to 7.47 am
Penzance 4.50 pm to 7.43 am

SUNDAY
London 4.22 pm to 7.29 am
Bristol 4.31 pm to 7.38 am
Edinburgh 4.08 pm to 8.07 am
Manchester 4.19 pm to 7.48 am
Penzance 4.50 pm to 7.44 am

London

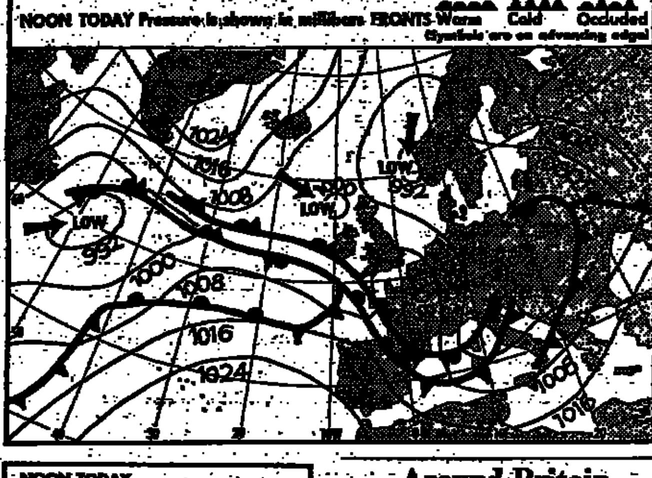
Temps: max, 6 am to 6 pm, 1C (34F); min, 6 pm to 6 am, −2C (28F). Humidity: 6 pm, 90 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.44in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 996.1 millibars, rising. 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Satellite predictions

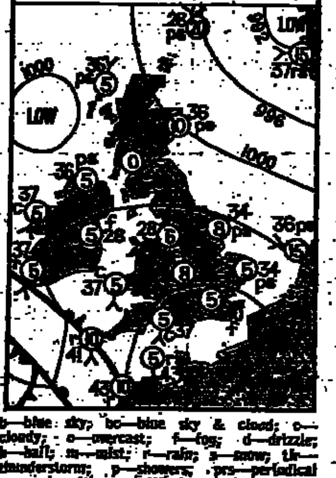
Figures give time of visibility, where rising, maximum elevation, and direction of setting. Asterisk denotes entering or leaving eclipse.

SATURDAY
LONDON: Cosmos 880R: 18.8-18.14; WNW; 40SW; S. Dynamics Explorer: 16.56-17.2; NNE; 50E; SSE and 18.36-18.37; WNW; 10WNW; W. Seasat: 18.24-18.25; N*; 15N; N.
MANCHESTER: Cosmos 880R: 18.7-18.13; NW; 40SW; S. Dynamics Explorer: 16.56-17.1; NNE; 35ENE; SSE and 18.34-18.37; NW; 15W; WSW. Seasat: 18.24-18.26; NNE*; 20NNE; NNW.

SUNDAY
LONDON: Cosmos 151R: 5.35-5.38; NNE*; 40NNE; ENE and (Dec 14) 5.20-5.22; NE*; 30NE; ENE and 6.55-7.1; WNW*; 50NNE; E. Cosmos 880R: 17.44-17.50; NW; 44SW; SSE. Cosmos 185R: 4.40-4.44; ENE*; 60ENE; NE and 6.18-6.25; WNW*; 35NNW; NE. Dynamics Explorer: 17.21-17.26; N; 65NW; S. Seasat: 17.52-17.53; NNE*; 15NNE; N.
MANCHESTER: Cosmos 151R: 5.35-5.38; NE*; 50NE; ENE and 7.10-7.11; WNW; 65N; E. Cosmos 236R: (Dec 14) 5.20-5.22; ENE*; 35ENE; ENE and 6.55-7.10; WNW*; 65NNW; E. Cosmos 880R: 17.43-17.50; NW; 45WSW; SSE. Cosmos 185R: 4.40-4.44; E*; 50E; NE and 6.18-6.25; W*; 45NNW; NE. Dynamics Explorer: 17.20-17.26; N; 75S; S. Seasat: 17.52-17.54; NNE*; 15NNE; N.







b—blue sky; bc—blue sky & cloud; c—cloudy; h—hail; ... thunderstorm; ... rain

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; ...

[illegible]		

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarborough	1.2	—	4	39	Cloudy
Bridlington	1.5	.05	2	36	Snow
Cromer	—	.17	3	37	Sleet
Lowestoft	—	.15	3	37	Rain
Clacton	—	.33	1	34	Snow
Margate	—	.41	4	39	Rain
Folkestone	—	.39	3	37	Sleet
Hastings	—	.57	5	41	Snow
Eastbourne	—	.46	7	45	Sleet
Worthing	—	.47	3	37	Sleet
Littlehampton	—	.49	1	34	Sleet
Bognor Regis	—	.44	2	36	Sleet
Bournemouth	—	.32	2	36	Sleet
Poole	—	.31	2	36	Snow
Swanage	0.2	.42	2	36	Sleet
Weymouth	2.2	.26	3	37	Rain
Exmouth	3.7	.37	5	41	Sun pds
Teignmouth	3.6	.31	5	41	Drizzle
Torquay	3.3	.32	5	41	Sun ints
Falmouth	0.9	.49	6	43	Cloudy
Penzance	1.7	.65	8	46	Cloudy
Jersey	0.5	.47	8	46	Rain
Guernsey	1.1	.64	8	46	Cloudy
Isles of Scilly	1.5	.67	8	46	Cloudy
Ilfracombe	1.1	.26	6	43	Cloudy
Tenby	4.7	.31	6	43	Sun pds
Anglesey	3.1	.12	2	36	Snow
Colwyn Bay	1.1	.83	0	32	Snow
Southport	3.5	.17	−1	30	Snow
Blackpool	2.8	.08	0	32	Snow
Morecambe	2.9	—	1	34	Sun ints
Douglas	5.3	—	2	36	Sunny
Aldergrove	5.4	.08	−1	30	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	4.1	—	0	32	Sun pds
Prestwick	5.7	—	−1	30	Sunny
Abbotsinch	3.4	—	−5	23	Fog
Tiree	3.6	.20	1	34	Sun pds
Stornoway	3.5	.09	3	37	Hail
Lerwick	2.1	.17	−1	30	Snow
Wick	3.4	—	1	34	Sun pds
Kinloss	4.0	.13	−2	28	Sun pds
Dyce	4.1	.01	−1	30	Snow
Leuchars	5.3	—	1	34	Sunny

High tides

[illegible]		

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sl, sleet; sn, snow.

[illegible]		